

# DAILY REPORT

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NAKASONE ON OKHOTSK SEA'S STRATEGIC VALUE TO USSR

OW211243 Tokyo KYODO in English 1212 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Wednesday that the Sea of Okhotsk has now become more important for the Soviet Union strategically and tactically than he previously thought.

Nakasone, replying to a ruling party questioner at an upper house budget committee session, said he realized this after Soviet military Chief of Staff Marshal Nikolay Ogarkov explained the Soviet stand earlier this month on the shooting down of a South Korean airliner. Marshal Ogarkov said at that time that the Korean Air Lines jumbo flew over Kamchatka, which he called the location of a major base of the Soviet Union's nuclear forces.

Takiichiro Hatsumura, a Liberal-Democrat, questioned about Japan's defense efforts in the wake of the September 1 downing of the airliner.

Nakasone said sizable military might is going to surround this country and Japan should regard the situation calmly. The Japanese should take responsibility for the defense of the archipelago and ask for U.S. help to cover what they cannot do, he contended.

Defense Agency Chief Kazuo Tanikawa said that potential threats to Japan have grown remarkably in the past few years.

Besides Hatsumura, Socialists Shizuo Wada and Wataru Kubo took the floor on the first day of the two-day budget committee session.

ABE: JAPAN NOT TO EXTEND ANTI-SOVIET SANCTIONS

OW250943 Tokyo KYODO in English 0800 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] New York Sept 25 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said here Sunday that Japan is not considering extending its anti-Soviet sanctions due to expire Wednesday.

Abe, here to attend a U.N. General Assembly meeting, told KYODO that no concrete studies nor preparations are under way for extending the sanctions. Joining the United States and other countries, Japan put the sanctions against Moscow earlier this month in retaliation for the shooting down of a South Korean airliner, including a two-week ban on Aeroflot flights to Japan.

Abe added, however, that Japan will decide its position after taking into consideration further Soviet responses and other countries' moves.

Abe is to start his address at the U.N. General Assembly meeting Wednesday with Japanese claims over the Soviet attack on the South Korean jetliner over Sakhalin Island. Japan will express its concern over the incident, seek a sincere Soviet response and appeal for international cooperation in maintaining safe flights of civilian airliners, he said.

Abe flew to New York Saturday afternoon. He is scheduled to hold talks individually with foreign ministers from eight countries, including Iraq, France, Britain, South Korea and Brazil this week. He will exchange views with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Wednesday and with Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Thursday. Major topics for discussion are expected to include what impact, if any, the airliner incident is having on negotiations for reductions in intermediate-range nuclear forces in Europe and U.S.-Soviet arms limitations talks. Abe is expected to urge the Iranian and Iraqi ministers to scale down the war between their countries, presumably calling for their separate meeting.



BLACK BOX SEARCH NARROWS; GOTODA ON USSR ATTITUDE

OW270223 Tokyo KYODO in English 0207 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 27 KYODO -- Japanese officials are boarding U.S. ships Tuesday to hunt for a black box from a downed South Korean airliner, government spokesman Masaharu Gotoda said. Officials from the Transport Ministry and the Maritime Safety Agency will take part, Gotoda said.

Japan has received a U.S. request that Japanese officials be present at recovery of the black box containing the flight data recorder of the ill-fated Korean Air Lines jumbo, he said.

Gotoda, chief Cabinet secretary, said it is not known yet whether the United States has already recovered the black box which could be vital in discovering why the airliner strayed into Soviet airspace and whether a Soviet fighter gave warnings before shooting it down.

Seven American ships are now under searching for debris or bodies from the South Korean airliner in waters west of the tiny Soviet island of Moneron near Sakhalin, Gotoda said.

Gotoda criticized Moscow for its insufficient response in revealing the truth about the shooting down of the Korean aircraft. The 76 Soviet-recovered objects of which Japan took delivery Monday included nothing to indicate truth about the downing, he said. The number of the articles is small, just aircraft fragments and clothing, he said. Gotoda said the Soviet Union has indicated readiness to deliver more objects from the airliner to Japan.

An experts team from a United Nations aviation body will visit Japan October 5-9, Gotoda said. The group from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) will come as part of its series of visits to New York, Anchorage, Seoul and Tokyo to investigate the Soviet downing of the plane, he said. Earlier this month, the U.N. body, defying Soviet objections, ordered an investigation of the downing and deplored the destruction resulting in the loss of 269 innocent lives.

SOVIET PROTESTS OF BAN ON AEROFLOT FLIGHTS REBUFFED

OW270119 Tokyo KYODO in English 0027 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Moscow Sept 26 KYODO -- The Soviet Union Monday protested Japan's ban on Aeroflot flights into Japan taken in retaliation for the Soviet downing of a South Korean airliner, but met a stinging rebuff, Japanese Embassy officials said.

In the first protest to Japan, the Soviet Foreign Ministry said the two-week ban, begun September 15, was illegal under the U.N. Charter and the 1966 civil aviation accord. Calling the Japanese action unfriendly to the Soviet Union, the note verbale said the Soviet Government will reserve the right to demand compensation for the losses incurred, Japanese officials said.

Japanese Minister Hisashi Kowada told the Soviet ministry the protest was unacceptable and charged the Soviet Union is trying to pass responsibility for the plane incident onto other countries. The Japanese Government took the action based on international law, Kowada said. The Korean plane was shot down by the Soviet Union near Sakhalin, north of Japan, on September 1, killing 269 people aboard.

## Ban Not To Be Extended

OW250809 Tokyo KYODO in English 0549 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 25 KYODO -- Japan does not plan "at least at present" to extend the two-week Japan-Soviet regular flight suspension enforced September 15 to retaliate for the Soviet downing of the Korean Air Lines 007 with 269 people abroad, Foreign Ministry sources said Sunday.

Japan banned the flights in its second round of sanctions with most of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries against the Soviet act. The ban is to expire Wednesday.

The officials said that there have been no major developments since the flight suspension was enforced which would require the consideration of extending the duration of the ban. The (?NATO) countries are not considering extending the flight suspensions, they added.

U.S., JAPANESE OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR SAKHALIN TURNOVER

OW250837 Tokyo KYODO in English 0825 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Otaru, Hokkaido Sept 25 KYODO -- A Japanese patrol boat carrying Japanese and U.S. Government officials left this northern Japan port Sunday for the Soviet island of Sakhalin to pick up items and documents recovered by the Soviets from the South Korean Airliner downed by Russian fighter planes September 1. The 3,218-ton Tsugaru was scheduled to enter Nevelsk port, where the items are to be delivered Monday and return early Tuesday.

Aboard the Japan Maritime Safety Agency vessel were seven officials -- four Japanese and three American -- led by Minoru Tanba, director of the Soviet Union Division of the Foreign Ministry's European and Oceanic Affairs Bureau. Tanba told reporters prior to departure the Soviet side informed the team that the items would be handed over in an hour from 8 a.m. Monday (JST). He quoted the Soviets as saying the Russian side would be a six-man team. They would not give further details, he added.

Among the Americans on board was Lynn Pascoe, a State Department official in charge of Soviet affairs.

## Officials Receive 76 Items

OW261135 Tokyo KYODO in English 1128 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Otaru, Hokkaido Pref., Sept 26 KYODO -- A Maritime Safety Agency patrol ship Monday took delivery in Nevelsk on Sakhalin Island of 76 Soviet-recovered objects from a downed South Korean airliner. None of the 76 items consisted of human parts.

The 3,218-ton patrol ship Tsugaru, of the 1st regional maritime safety headquarters based here, arrived at Nevelsk port and a team of seven Japanese and American officials landed to take delivery of "objects and documents" from Soviet officials. The team received 76 items of aircraft wreckage and passenger belongings, such as suits and trousers, after verifying them at the port control office.

The Tsugaru, carrying the items in five boxes, left Nevelsk Monday afternoon and is due to arrive in Otaru Tuesday morning. The ship anchored in Wakkanai Monday evening on the way to Otaru to show the items to reporters and to embark South Korean officials and KAL engineers. Two representatives of the bereaved families of the Japanese passengers will also see the articles aboard the ship Tuesday morning.

On arrival in Otaru, the items will be opened to persons concerned and then conveyed to the local maritime safety headquarters' Chitose Air Base near Sapporo for custody. The Hokkaido Prefectural Government plans to display the personal articles of the dead passengers to the bereaved families from Saturday.

#### Soviet Ships Continue Search

OW260258 Tokyo KYODO in English 0251 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Wakkanai, Hokkaido Pref., Sept 26 KYODO -- U.S. and Soviet ships faced off at sea near where a South Korean jumbo jetliner is believed to have crashed after it was shot down by Soviet aircraft September 1, it was reported Monday.

The Maritime Safety Agency's patrol ship Rebun said a 12,000-ton Soviet salvage ship stayed at a spot about 60 kilometers northeast of Moneron. The ship was surrounded by 13 other Soviet ships in a six-kilometer-radius range. Three other Soviet vessels were also spotted engaging in operations in waters further south.

Six American ships were seen about 30 kilometers northwest of Moneron, a small island located west of Sakhalin.

American and Soviet ships have been in the sea off Moneron in an apparent attempt to retrieve the black box aboard the downed Korean plane. There have been no reports of the black box's finding.

#### SOVIET PASSENGER LINER DOCKS IN YOKOHAMA

OW240235 Tokyo KYODO in English 0226 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Yokohama Sept 24 KYODO -- A 3,923-ton Soviet liner arrived in Yokohama port Friday with 82 people, most of whom were affected by a two-week suspension of Japan-Soviet air routes. The Olga Sadovskaya, on an unscheduled sail from Nakhodka, carried 64 Japanese passengers who originally planned to fly to Tokyo from Khabarovsk on September 15 and 16. Japan suspended airline services between the two countries from September 15 through 28 as a sanction for the downing a South Korean airliner with 269 people aboard on September 1. Another Soviet passenger liner, the Khabarovsk, is to call at Yokohama on a scheduled voyage on Monday, shipping officials said.

#### TRADE UNIONS FREEZE EXCHANGES WITH SOVIET GROUPS

OW270301 Tokyo KYODO in English 0245 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 27 KYODO -- Another powerful Japanese labor federation Tuesday froze unionist exchanges with the Soviet Union condemning the Soviet shooting down of a South Korean airliner. Speaking to a regular convention of the 1.4-million strong Federation of Independent Unions (Churitsu Roren), Chairman Toshifumi Tateyama said the Soviet downing of the plane with 269 people aboard is not pardonable in any way. Japan's most powerful federation, the General Council of Trade Unions (Sohyo), earlier suspended exchanges with the Soviet Union.

#### KAL CHIEF, GOTODA MEET ON PLANE VICTIMS

OW240405 Tokyo KYODO in English 0332 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 24 KYODO -- The president of Korean Air Lines (KAL), Cho Chung-hun, apologized to Japan Saturday for the death of 28 Japanese passengers aboard a KAL jumbo downed by the Soviet Union on September 1, officials said.

Cho offered the apology in a meeting with Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda who acts as chief of staff and chief spokesman for Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Gotoda urged the KAL president to make maximum efforts to find out why the plane with 269 people aboard went off course and to compensate the families of the victims, the officials said.

Gotoda denounced the Soviet Union and said there is no reason to justify the shooting down of the civil airliner. However, that the Boeing 747 flew off course and violated Soviet airspace is a matter of fact, he said.

Gotoda asked Cho not to damage Japan's national sentiment toward South Korea and to take a sincere attitude on compensation for the bereaved families, the officials said. Cho replied that he was well aware of (his duties), they said.

Earlier in the day, Cho met Vice Transport Minister Takaya Sugiura and offered \$75,000 (about yen 18 million) per victim to the Japanese families, Transport Ministry officials said. Sugiura asked for a sincere response to bereaved families, saying that the Soviet shooting down of the KAL jumbo was caused by, first of all, its intrusion into Soviet airspace. Sugiura told Cho that Japan will continue to search for debris and bodies from the downed plane and demand a full accounting from Moscow of the shooting down.

#### Meeting With Japanese Families

OW240308 Tokyo KYODO in English 0055 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 24 KYODO -- Cho Chung-hun, president of (South) Korean Air Lines (KAL), Friday evening met with bereaved families of 28 Japanese victims of the downed KAL plane off Sakhalin, but failed to present a compensation plan in concrete form. He told them that he would visit here around December again to show a compensation proposal.

Cho met with the families in a Tokyo hotel after attending a joint funeral for the 28 Japanese and one South Korean resident victims, held at Aoyama Funeral Pavilion earlier in the day.

Questioned by the families, Cho said he could not make a clear-cut comment at present on whether KAL was responsible for the violation of Soviet airspace. In this context, he referred to a possibility that Soviet radio obstruction may have caused the airliner to stray away from its flight course into Soviet airspace.

After the meeting, Masakazu Kawana, representative of the Japanese bereaved families, told newsmen that he had an impression that their future compensation talks with KAL would see rough going. The families will choose their lawyers for the negotiations, he said.

Cho is scheduled to visit Wakkanai on the northern tip of Hokkaido after meeting with Japanese Government leaders on Saturday. He hopes to visit the waters near the location of the KAL plane's crash off Moneron Island on Sunday, if possible, before leaving for home.

#### FOREIGN MINISTER ABE DEPARTS FOR UN SESSION

OW241113 Tokyo KYODO in English 1110 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 24 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe left for New York Saturday night to attend the 38th United Nations General Assembly session. Abe is scheduled to deliver a speech on September 28.



During his stay in New York, to last until September 30, the foreign minister is expected to meet separately with his counterparts from the United States, Britain, France, China and South Korea. He is also scheduled to meet with the foreign ministers of European Community member nations. He will stop off in Honolulu en route home for a meeting with Adm. William Crowe, commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific. He will return to Tokyo October 2.

#### Talk With Reagan Cited

OW270117 Tokyo KYODO in English 0024 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] New York Sept 26 KYODO -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Monday met U.S. President Ronald Reagan and won his assurances intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) talks with the Soviet Union will be carried out in close collaboration with Japan.

Abe met Reagan at a hotel for 10 minutes shortly after the President had spoken before the U.N. General Assembly to offer to cut the number of nuclear missiles he plans to deploy in Europe if Moscow accepts his challenge to cut global nuclear stockpiles.

At a press conference the Japanese minister hailed Reagan's proposal and called on the Soviet Union to respond to the U.S. efforts. He said the United States is taking a flexible posture toward the Soviet Union despite the Soviet downing of a South Korean airliner with 269 people on board early this month.

Japanese officials, in briefing reporters on the Abe-Reagan meeting, said Abe asked the President to carry out the INF talks with the Soviet Union in a way not to sacrifice Asia. Reagan was quoted as replying his government will keep close contact with Japan on the issue. Japan is opposed to Soviet redeployment of nuclear missiles from Europe to the Soviet Far East as a result of the U.S.-Soviet INF talks.

Abe and Reagan also agreed to closely cooperate in solving the Korean plane incident, Japanese officials said. Abe conveyed to Reagan a message from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone welcoming the president to Japan in November and Reagan said he is looking forward to the visit.

#### Meeting With France's Cheysson

OW270201 Tokyo KYODO in English 0106 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] New York Sept 26 KYODO -- France Monday confirmed NATO's position that Pershing-2 and cruise missiles will be deployed in Europe late this year if no agreement is reached with the Soviet Union on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) talks.

The confirmation was given by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson during a meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe. The two are here to attend the U.N. General Assembly. Japanese officials quoted Cheysson as telling Abe his country as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization fully supports its position.

Unless no agreement is reached with the Soviet Union on the INF negotiations by November, new missiles will be deployed in Europe in and after that month, Cheysson said.



## Meeting With Iraq's 'Aziz

OW270147 Tokyo KYODO In English 0040 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] New York Sept 26 KYODO -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz Monday refused a call by Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe to end the war with Iran now entering its fourth year, Japanese officials said.

'Aziz and Abe, here to attend the United Nations General Assembly, met for one and a half hours at a hotel chiefly to exchange views on the conflict between the two Mideast countries.

Abe said if the war escalated it might force the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, affecting not only the Persian Gulf states but also the whole world.

'Aziz said since this is a war involving both land and sea, anything can happen, an oblique expression refusing the Japanese appeal, the Japanese officials said.

Abe in August visited Iraq as part of a five-nation East European and Mideast tour and called on Iraq to end the war, but his request was refused.

'Aziz said his country's purchases of French Etendard fighters would improve its air fighting capabilities, but would not fundamentally change the war situation. The Iraqi minister said the neutralization of the Gulf states is the best means to bring peace to the Middle East and called on Abe to approach Iran with the plan, Japanese officials said. Abe agreed and pledged Japanese efforts to create an environment conducive to Mideast peace, they said.

'Aziz confirmed reports that Iran has halted the Nowruz oil well leak in the Gulf. Iran said last week it has successfully capped the No. 3 Nowruz oil well although two other oil wells damaged in the war continued to blaze from the leaking oil. Abe told 'Aziz the two blazing wells should also be closed not to lose important natural resources for all mankind, the Japanese officials said.

DEFENSE SECRETARY WEINBERGER MAKES STOPOVER

OW240603 Tokyo KYODO in English 0555 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 24 KYODO -- U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger arrived here Saturday for a two-day stopover on his way to China. Before proceeding to China Sunday, Weinberger is scheduled to hold talks with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Defense Agency Director General Kazuo Tanikawa.

## Weinberger, Abe Discuss Arms, PRC

OW241035 Tokyo KYODO in English 1028 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 24 KYODO -- U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said here Saturday there has been no change in the U.S. principle of seeking a global and verifiable accord with the Soviet Union on reduction of intermediate nuclear forces (INF).

Weinberger arrived in Tokyo Saturday en route to Beijing. He held a 40-minute meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and explained the latest U.S. INF proposal.

Weinberger was quoted as telling Abe there has been no change in the U.S. principle and that the U.S. would not seek an accord with the Soviet Union at the expense of Asia.

The U.S. policy, he reportedly told Abe, is to seek a global, balanced and verifiable agreement.

Abe expressed his appreciation to the U.S. for its efforts to find a solution to the INF talks, but urged that the negotiations be conducted from a global standpoint and that Asia not be sacrificed.

Weinberger thanked Japan for its cooperation in dealing with the downing of a South Korean commercial jetliner by Soviet aircraft on September 1.

Abe said joint Japan-U.S. cooperation in seeking truth about the Soviet attack on the KAL jumbo jet with 269 persons aboard was significant. He said he would not permit the Soviet Union to shift responsibility for the loss of the plane and its passengers and crew to the United States and Japan.

Abe and Weinberger also agreed that the maintenance of good relations with China is beneficial to both Japan and the United States. The foreign minister told the defense secretary that China values its relations with America. He also said that although there have been some signs of improvement in Sino-Soviet relations, a major improvement in bilateral relations is difficult because of such basic problems as the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Weinberger later met with Kazuo Tanikawa, director general of the Defense Agency, and reportedly dwelt on the need for Japan to make further efforts to beef up its defense structure. He expressed hope that the government will secure a sufficient increase for defense spending in the 1984 budget to be drawn up at the end of this year.

The Defense Agency earlier asked the Finance Ministry to increase defense expenditure in fiscal 1984 beginning in April next year 6.88 percent from the current fiscal year.

Weinberger renewed a U.S. request for an air base in the Kanto -- Tokyo and vicinity -- area for night flight training for carrier-borne pilots.

#### JAPAN-U.S. JOINT SEALANE DEFENSE EXERCISE BEGINS

OW250927 Tokyo KYODO in English 0526 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 25 KYODO -- Japan's Maritime Self-Defense Force (MSDF) and the U.S. Navy launched Sunday a joint fortnight drill for defense of 1,000 nautical mile "Japanese sealanes" stretching over southeast and southwestern waters, as well as the whole of territorial waters.

In what the MSDF calls the largest-scale exercise in the past five years, all its mainstay units are taking part. The U.S. Navy Seventh Fleet is sending six warships, including the 7,800-ton destroyer Elliott and two nuclear-powered submarines, to the mock defense of Japanese trade routes.

The scenarios include defense of Japanese coasts and blockade of straits.

The joint drills, to be continued until October 5, May be affected by an approaching typhoon.

The Carl Vinson, a new N-powered aircraft carrier of the U.S. Navy scheduled to visit Sasebo port, southern Japan, October 1, will not participate in the joint exercises, according to a MSDF official.

LATE REPORT: U.S. SAID TO FIND BLACK BOX

OW271130 Tokyo KYODO in English 1123 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 27 KYODO -- The United States has spotted the location of the "black box" of the South Korean jumbo jet shot down by Soviet military aircraft on September 1 off Sakhalin, Foreign Ministry sources said Tuesday evening.

U.S. naval ships, surrounding the spot, are ready to start recovering the device and are waiting for the arrival of officials of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to be on hand for the operation, they said.

Officials of the Japanese Transport Ministry and the Maritime Safety Agency are already on board a U.S. ship participating in the operation on request from the U.S. authorities, the sources said. They said that U.S. military ships equipped with advanced technology are searching for wreckage of the downed South Korean plane and the black box containing flight data and cockpit voice recorders. The black box is expected to provide information on why KAL 007 was off course and strayed into Soviet airspace while on a flight from New York to Seoul with 269 persons aboard.

The sources said the United States is confident of retrieving the device before the Soviet Union gets to it.

The United States is expected to make an announcement immediately if and when it succeeds in recovering the device and turn it over the ICAO for investigation of flight data, the sources said. The black box appears to sit on the seabed in a depth of 700 to 800 meters in the open sea off Moneron Island, which is off the southwestern tip of Sakhalin.

#### ICAO Experts Arrive

OW271117 Tokyo KYODO in English 1045 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Wakkanai, Hokkaido Sept 27 KYODO -- Eight Japanese and other experts left here by helicopter for a U.S. vessel off Sakhalin apparently to inspect operations in the recovery of the black box of a downed South Korean airliner.

Among the eight aboard a U.S. Navy helicopter were two Japanese communications experts and two officials sent by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

The Japanese experts said their mission is to cooperate with ICAO in the recovery of the black box containing flight and voice recorders of the KAL jumbo jet which was shot down by Soviet aircraft on September 1 while on a flight from New York to Seoul with 269 people on board. However, they said they were not told whether they were to engage in search operations or to take part in recovering the black box.

P.E. Arpin, a senior aviation official of the Canadian Transport Ministry and one of the officials dispatched by ICAO, also said he was not given any detailed information on the operation to retrieve the black box.

The experts are believed to be on board either the 6,750-ton missile cruiser Sterett or the 1,530-ton salvage ship Conserver which have been in waters off Sakhalin.

MAC GENERAL PROTESTS AGAINST 26 SEP PROVOCATIONS

SK261745 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1736 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- The South Korean Army which had been committing ceaseless provocative acts in the area along the Military Demarcation Line perpetrated one military provocation after another on September 26 against our side in the Demilitarized Zone south of Panmunjom in the western sector of the front.

At around 17:00 today the enemy committed the criminal act of sending two armed helicopters into the air above the spot about 1,659 metres east of the MDL marker No 0046. Earlier, at dawn, the South Korean puppet army took position under cover of darkness near the spot 650 metres northeast of the MDL marker No 0025 and waited for daybreak and fired scores of bullets from large-calibre machinegun at the post of our side at around 06:45. The bullets fell about the personnel of our side who were on their routine duty and seriously threatened their safety.

In his telephone notice to the enemy side, the senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission said that these gunfiring and intrusion of armed helicopters were a crude violation of the armistice agreement and a criminal act keying up the tension in the DMZ. He said we could not but pay serious attention to the fact that the enemy sent armed helicopters into the DMZ while perpetrating armed provocations against our side continuously there.

Lodging a strong protest with the enemy side against its successive military provocations against us, he demanded it to take responsible steps to prevent the recurrence of such criminal acts. The enemy must look squarely at the prevailing situation in the DMZ and stop running riot.

REAGAN REMARKS ON NONALIGNED DENOUNCED

SK260202 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2255 GMT 25 Sep 83

[NODONG SINMUN 26 September commentary: "Preposterous Remarks"]

[Text] In a radio speech recently, U.S. President Reagan raved about taking new steps for cooperation with the nonaligned nations by sitting together with the leaders of these nations, noting that the nonaligned nations expect leadership from the United States.

These are indeed preposterous remarks. Reagan's remarks on U.S. leadership and domination [chibae] over the nonaligned countries are absurd and preposterous. The Nonaligned Movement and its member nations are struggling to achieve independence from all forms of domination and interference and are emerging in the arena of new history as the great anti-imperialism forces of our era.

As for the U.S. imperialists, they are the ringleaders of aggression and war who use the domination and plunder of other countries to exist. Even today, the U.S. imperialists are craftily maneuvering to dominate and plunder the nonaligned and developing countries.

Fire and water are mutually destructive. It goes without saying that the nonaligned countries and imperialists cannot get together.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists, keenly watching for a chance for aggression against and plunder of the newly emerging countries with lethal weapons in their hands, are attempting to guide someone. This cannot but be a shameless trick. The leadership he raved about is a synonym for domination and subordination. The new steps for cooperation Reagan raved about are preposterous.



Today, the nonaligned countries, demanding a new international economic order, are advancing along the road toward South-South cooperation and struggling to achieve independence. Only the U.S. imperialists feel uneasy about this. The establishment of a new international economic order will put an end to the imperialists' plunder and will sever their life line.

Reagan's remarks on new steps for cooperation, reflecting such uneasiness and worry, are aimed at finding an excuse for plunder while maintaining the outdated international economic order. The U.S. imperialists are attempting to block South-South cooperation between the nonaligned countries and developing nations and to plunder them more. This is an anachronistic fantasy. It is a fact which even a child knows well that the U.S. imperialists cannot truly cooperate with the nonaligned countries.

The struggle to establish a new international economic order, crushing the outdated international economic order, is growing as a great trend of the era of independence which no one can block. The U.S. imperialists should abandon their mean maneuvers to drag along the nonaligned countries and to create an illusion about themselves among the nonaligned nations. They should correctly see the vigorous trend of history.

#### STRUGGLE URGED AGAINST REAGAN VISIT TO SOUTH

SK262226 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1500 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] It is said that during his visit to South Korea in November, U.S. President Reagan will inspect the situation along the cease-fire line in the foremost area of the front. This shows that the purpose of Reagan's visit to South Korea is to realize the wicked ambition of an aggressive war and to provoke a new aggressive war on the Korean peninsula.

To provoke a new war of aggression on the Korean peninsula, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have run wild with war games(?called "Team Spirit") every year while introducing up-to-date war equipment, including nuclear arms. While kicking up various kinds of schemes to provoke a war by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan ring, they are gravely aggravating the situation by inspiring South-North confrontation by kicking up anticommunist rackets.

Reagan's junket to South Korea, especially his inspection of the foremost area of the front, under a touch-and-go situation is a very ominous one reminiscent of those days of the Korean war.

(?We believe) that the masses of all walks of life should surely wage the struggle opposing the visit to South Korea by Reagan, the war maniac, who is again trying to inflict ravages of war on our nation.

#### NODONG SINMUM ON U.S. JAPAN AIR EXERCISE

SK251038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0921 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUM today, commenting on the outbursts of Mori, chief of staff of the Japanese Air "Self-Defense Force" that the Japanese Air "Self-Defense Force" and the U.S. flying corps in Okinawa will hold a joint exercise from September 26, says this cannot be construed otherwise than a military action in a simulated war against our country.

Recalling his statement that the joint exercise of the U.S. Air Force and the Japanese Air "Self-Defense Force" which had been staged once a month would be held once a week in the future, the author of a NODONG SINMUM commentary says:



The U.S. imperialists are preparing for a new war of aggression against us in a bid to perpetuate the division of Korea and keep hold on South Korea as a permanent colony and military base. Here the United States attaches particular significance to inveigling Japan in its war plan. The U.S. imperialists are trying to realize their aggressive designs with ease by means of deeply embroiling the Japanese militarist forces in their new moves for the provocation of war against Korea and making Asians fight among themselves in Korea.

To realize their wild ambition for reinvasion of South Korea the Japanese reactionaries are taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy and hurriedly taking legislative steps to reinforce the "Self-Defence Forces" and dispatch them abroad legally.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters are running about with bloodshot eyes to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and persistently resorting to the trick to strengthen military tieups between the United States and Japan, so as to realize their wild ambition.

In pursuance of this aim they are now working hard to complete as early as possible the tactical problems in the joint operations of the U.S. and Japanese ground, naval and air forces.

This is the aim pursued by the joint exercises of the U.S. and Japanese ground forces which began from last year, the joint naval exercises of the Japanese and U.S. naval forces to be staged on a large scale towards the end of this month and, coupled with this, a decision to stage joint exercises of the U.S. and Japanese flying corps once a week, beginning from this month.

All facts show that the Japan-U.S. joint military exercises are precisely a powder-reeking preliminary war to start war in Korea.

#### MATERIALS ON BOYCOTTING OF SEOUL IPU MEETING

##### **Soviet Union Not To Attend**

SK252252 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] The Soviet Union has decided not to attend the 70th IPU conference to be held in Seoul. By authority of the party and the Government of the Soviet Union, Nikolay Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to our country, on 20 September, informed the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs as follows: The Soviet Union has decided not to send a delegation to the 70th IPU conference to be held in Seoul. The Soviet Union has already informed the (?executive) department of the IPU of this decision.

Again, the Soviet Union has decided not to attend the 70th IPU conference to be held in Seoul.

##### **Yugoslavia Not To Attend**

SK241101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia decided not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul.

The following information came on September 23 from the Presidency and the Assembly of the SFRY to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia decided not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union.

We consider that the convocation of the 70th conference of the IPU in Seoul does not accord with the interests of the Korean people and their cause of national reunification.

In view of the present complicated international situation and the enemy's schemes, Yugoslavia has striven to develop the Inter-parliamentary Union as a sound international organization in conformity with the desire and aspiration of the world's people. Yugoslavia has always maintained a principled stand, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's scheme and having no relations with them.

Yugoslavia is always standing firm on the side of the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification. The durable and firm relations of friendship between our two countries developing on the basis of the deep intimacy between respected Comrade President Kim Il-song and President Josip Broz Tito will as ever constantly expand and develop.

#### Poland Not To Attend

SK241045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- The Sejm session of the Polish People's Republic decided not to send its delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. On September 21 the government of the Polish People's Republic officially informed the DPRK Government of this.

#### CSSR Not To Participate

SK260447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- Czechoslovakia decided not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. The Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party recently discussed the problem of the Seoul conference of the IPU and decided not to send any delegation of Czechoslovakia to the conference.

The CCP Central Committee informed the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea of this on September 10.

#### Vietnam Will Not Attend

SK231111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 23 (KCNA) -- The Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam decided not to send a delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. The Vietnamese party, government and people will not have any relations with South Korea in the future either and will constantly support the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam informed the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of this on September 20.

#### Mongolia Not To Attend

SK260451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- The Mongolian People's Republic decided not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. On September 23 the MPR Government notified the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

Considering South Korea unfit for the convocation of such an international conference as an inter-parliamentary conference, the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the government and the Great People's Hural of the MPR decided not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the IPU slated in Seoul.

Our party and government consider that the only legitimate government representing the entire Korean people on the Korean peninsula is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We have never had any relations with the South Korean puppet clique and will do so in the future, too.

#### Albania Not To Attend

SK270417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- Albania expressed her stand not to attend the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union. On September 24 Albania announced that her stand of not sending a delegation to Seoul is clear and invariable.

#### Mexican Congressmen Oppose IPU

SK260411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- Francisco Ortiz Mendosa, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Socialist Popular Party of Mexico; Rolando Cordera, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico; Rafael Aguilar, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Workers' Socialist Party of Mexico, and Juan Madera, senator from the Workers' Socialist Party of Mexico, issued a joint statement on September 14 expressing the stand of boycotting the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. Stressing that South Korea, the venue of the 70th IPU conference, is a colony and unfit for a meeting of IPU delegates, the statement said:

The U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea. The danger of war permanently exists on the Korean peninsula due to their occupation of South Korea. The aim to hold the 70th IPU conference in Seoul is to realise the "two Koreas" plot and raise the "international position" of the South Korean "regime" maintained with the backing of the United States.

The U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea in accordance with the U.N. resolution and the Korean people be left to solve the question of the country's reunification without any outside interference.

#### Togo Not To Attend

SK260036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- The president of the Togolese National Assembly reaffirmed the stand of the Togolese Government and National Assembly not to send any delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul. On September 21 he notified the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

With the approach of the 70th IPU conference the United States proposed to Togo to attend the Seoul conference, but Togo decisively rejected it and expressed the firm stand not to go to Seoul. Togo's boycott of the Seoul conference is the invariable firm stand of the Togolese Government and National Assembly. We will always express invariable support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification in the future as in the past.

In a letter sent to the general secretary of the Inter-parliamentary Union last year the Togolese National Assembly clearly expressed its official stand that Togo would not attend the 70th IPU conference in case it is held in Seoul of South Korea, and Togo is invariable in this stand today, too. Togo will never send a delegation to the Seoul conference.

#### Congo Not To Attend

SK270419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- The Congolese Party of Labour and the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo decided not to send a delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul, proceeding from the excellent friendly relations between the People's Republic of the Congo and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and from the anti-imperialist stand. The Government of the People's Republic of the Congo recently notified the DPRK Government of this.

#### NODONG SINMUN Commentary

SK270800 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2355 GMT 26 Sep 83

[NODONG SINMUN 27 September commentary: "An Unprecedentedly Bloody, Panic-Stricken Atmosphere"]

[Text] With the approach of the date of the IPU meeting, the South Korean puppets are more frantically running amok to suppress the people. Calling for perfectly maintaining public peace and order, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has frantically issued tyrannic instructions and measures one after another. On 23 September, the puppet police headquarters issued an order of emergency alert to puppet police forces throughout South Korea. On 24 September, the puppet Ministry of Home Affairs began assuming a special alert posture.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique plans to organize a homeland defense support unit, a militia for an emergency. It has stepped up the suppression of students by taking another suppressive measure -- namely, the system of recommendation by professors -- after adopting a sly, fascist graduation quota system on the pretext of creating an atmosphere of study.

The puppets have extended the weapon-registration period by 1 month on the pretext of maintaining order. To watch and control even the small movements of the people, they have started the overall readjustment of the registration of residents. By extensively readjusting publication agencies, they have stepped up the suppression of the press. They are trying to fix by law the system of protecting and watching those who have been released from imprisonment on parole and to enact this system throughout South Korea.

The puppets have raised a row of arresting people by checking on pedestrians by fully mobilizing suppressive agencies and forces that have been augmented throughout South Korea.

To check and thwart the positive struggle of South Korean youths and students, they are wielding bayonets at random. The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces have joined the puppet army and police forces in investigating the explosion at the American Cultural Center in Taegu. As a result, an unprecedentedly bloody, panic-stricken atmosphere prevails in South Korea. A rigid police cordon has been laid in Seoul and in important areas that are related to the upcoming international conference.



The frantic suppressive rackets kicked up by the puppets are a brazen reactionary offensive designed to thwart and strangle the fighting spirit of the people in their anti-U.S., antifascist struggle on the eve of an international conference. This is a wicked challenge to the South Korean people who demand democracy and the democratization of society.

Today, the spirit of the people in their anti-U.S., antifascist struggle has increased with the passage of time. It is the unanimous desire of the South Korean people to achieve the independence and democratization of the South Korean society.

At a time when the struggle of youths and students had become further intensified, there was an explosion at the U.S. cultural center in Taegu. Following this incident, the Kangdong police station in Seoul was burned.

The people at home and abroad have strongly denounced and rejected the base maneuvers of the puppets to misuse the hosting of the IPU meeting in Seoul for the criminal intrigue of fabricating two Koreas.

The number of countries that refuse to participate in the international conference and of countries that demand that the venue of this meeting be changed has increased with the passage of time. This has encouraged the anti-imperialist, antipuppet struggle of the South Korean people and has dealt serious blows to the puppets, who are eagerly trying to win international support.

The bloody, panic-stricken atmosphere that prevails in South Korea is the product of the political instability that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is suffering. The puppets' call for maintaining social stability, peace, and order is a deceitful slogan designed to mislead public opinion and is a euphemism designed to maintain and strengthen a fascist, dictatorial system and to achieve security for power. By binding the hands and feet of the South Korean people with the iron shackles of fascism, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, which has been hell-bent on maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas and to achieve long-term power, is trying to curb their struggle, to smoothly host the international conference, and to create an impression that South Korea is a stable society free from an anti-government struggle. The Chon Tu-hwan ring, however, is maneuvering foolishly. The strength of bayonets is not almighty. The more the oppression of the people is stepped up, the more fully the ugly appearance of the puppets will be exposed as a fascist military group.

Visiting such a place as this on the pretext of participating in an international conference will constitute an act of approving the fascist acts of the South Korea puppets. The frantic suppressive offensive launched by the puppets with an international conference as a shield has further enraged the South Korean people.

#### VRPR Urges Student Opposition

SK241046 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Dialogue from the feature program "Hour for Youths and Students"]

[Text] [Announcer Sin Se-won] Despite the strong opposition and denunciation at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is maneuvering in various ways to host the IPU meeting in Seoul. In this hour, we will discuss this.

[Commentator Kim] Just as you have pointed out, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is frantically maneuvering to host the IPU meeting in Seoul at any cost. It is hell-bent on achieving this purpose by squandering a huge sum of money from the national treasury for behind-the-scene negotiations and for a diplomatic campaign. Thus, it has been strongly denounced at home and abroad with the passage of time.



It is restless, wondering whether it can successfully host the IPU meeting in Seoul. While perversely clinging to a buying-out campaign to pull in as many countries as possible, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has stepped up the suppression of the people on the pretext of maintaining the stability of society and of creating a suitable atmosphere. In addition, it has daily carried out an anticommunist, anti-North campaign.

[Announcer Sin] The campaign to maintain traffic order through the use of college students is part of these maneuvers. Our youths and students who have a correct sense of duty in the contemporary era will never overlook these maneuvers.

[Commentator Kim] That is right. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is now trying to create an atmosphere favorable to fabricating the two Koreas and to fulfilling a sordid, wild desire for long-term power by shrouding South Korea, a colony, with the cloth of an independent country by hosting the IPU meeting in Seoul. This contradicts the unanimous desire of our people for independence, democracy, and reunification. It is crystal clear that, if the IPU meeting is held in Seoul, this land will be plagued by a more cruel fascist colonial rule, that the tragedy of perpetual division will deepen, and that our people will experience even more miserable disasters and sufferings. Such being the grim situation, how can youths and students who have a sense of justice and who are passionately patriotic tolerate Seoul hosting the IPU meeting?

[Announcer Sin] What concrete actions should our youths and students take?

[Commentator Kim] I believe that, regarding the struggle to check and thwart the maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul as a most important and pending task, youths and students who have always joined struggles should take the lead in this struggle. The struggle to check and thwart the maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul is one to smash the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to fabricate the two Koreas. Accordingly, youths and students should wage various struggles to expose and denounce the hidden intention of hosting the IPU meeting in Seoul and should help people from all walks of life to have insight into this intention. They should also refuse to join the campaign to maintain traffic order.

[Announcer Sin] I believe that it is important to wage a powerful mass struggle to check and thwart the maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul.

[Commentator Kim] That is right. By merely exposing and denouncing their crimes, we cannot check and thwart the maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul. To host the IPU meeting in Seoul, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, by fully mobilizing the army and police forces, has stepped up the fascist suppression of the people. To prevent the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of youths and students, it has directed the brunt of tyranny at the campuses. Such being the situation, we cannot check and thwart maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul without waging a powerful mass struggle. Just as they died in the past, therefore, our youths and students should assume a role as a fuse of detonation and should make a breakthrough in the struggle.

[Announcer Sin] If our youths and students (lead the struggle of people of all strata), maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul will finally be thwarted. I believe that the struggle to thwart the maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul should be combined with the anti-U.S. struggle.

[Commentator Kim] That is right. The decision to designate Seoul as the venue of the IPU meeting was adopted in accordance with a script written by the United States. It is none other than the United States that has tried to fabricate the two Koreas through this decision. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan maneuvered in accordance with this script. Accordingly, our youths and students should wage the struggle to check and thwart maneuvers to host the IPC meeting in Seoul in close conjunction with the anti-U.S. struggle to oppose the U.S. policy for South Korea and its maneuvers to fabricate the two Koreas.

[Announcer Sin] That is right. If youths and students who never give in to injustice and who are passionately patriotic make a breakthrough in the struggle and if they sacred join the sacred nation-saving anti-U.S., antifascist struggle in close unity with the patriotic people from all walks of life, maneuvers to host the IPU meeting in Seoul will be thwarted without fail. Thank you for your useful comments.

#### RC SECURITY MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES

SK232237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China headed by its Vice-Minister Yu Lei arrived in Pyongyang on September 23.

It was met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Vice-Minister of Public Security Yi Sang-pyok and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang Wu Liangpu. The Ministry of Public Security arranged a party for the delegation in the evening.

#### HO CHONG-SUK MEETS PRC INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION

SK260424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- Comrade Ho Chong-suk on September 24 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Industrial Trade Unions of China headed by Wang Yongcheng, Presidium member of the Executive Committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions. Present there were Kim Yong-nam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea.

#### SENIOR MAC GENERAL FETES NEW POLISH NNSC MEMBER

SK240403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- Major General Yi Tae-ho, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, hosted a reception Friday evening for Major General Zbigniew Czerwinski, outgoing Polish member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, and Major General Henrik Rjepkowski, its newly-appointed member.

Attending the reception together with the Polish members were the chief of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the MAC and its members and the Czechoslovak, Swiss, and Swedish members and staffers of the NNSC. Speeches were made at the reception which took place in a friendly atmosphere.

REPORTAGE ON SOCIALIST SPORTS COMMITTEE MEETING

Conference Closing 25 Sep

SK260416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- The 32nd meeting of the chairmen of sports organizations of socialist countries which opened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 20 closed on September 25 after successfully concluding its work. The meeting was attended by the GDR, Lao, Romanian, Mongolian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Vietnamese, Korean, Czechoslovak, Cuban, Polish and Soviet sports delegations.

The meeting discussed the tasks to further strengthen friendship and solidarity among peoples and sportsmen of socialist countries and develop cooperative relations among the sports organisations of socialist countries.

The meeting recognized its significance in jointly developing the sports movement in the socialist countries and expressed the determination to honestly implement the discussed problems.

Banquet 26 Sep

SK270845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee arranged a banquet on the evening of September 26 at the Qngnyu Restaurant in honor of delegations which had attended the 32nd meeting of the chairmen of the sports organisations of socialist countries. Invited to the banquet were members of the foreign delegations to the meeting. Present there were chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Yu-sun and personages concerned.

Speeches were made there.

The attendants toasted the good health and longlife of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of party and state leaders of socialist countries which sent their delegations to the meeting.

Delegates Meet With Pak Song-chol

SK270819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- Vice-President Pak Song-chol on September 26 met and had a friendly talk with president of the Union of Gymnastics and Physical Culture of the German Democratic Republic and head of the GDR Sports Delegation Manfred Ewald; Vice-Minister of Education of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos and head of the Lao sports delegation Kham Phong; president of the National Council of Physical Education and Sports and head of the Romanian sports delegation Marin Dragnea; vice-chairman of the State Committee for Physical Culture and sports of the Council of Ministers and head of the Mongolian sports delegation G. Ts. Dorzh; president of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Union of Physical Culture and Sports and head of the Bulgarian sports delegation M.T. Georgiev; chairman of the National Office for Physical Culture and Sports of Hungary and head of the Hungarian sports delegation Istvan Buda; vice-director of the General Bureau of Physical Culture and Sports and head of the Vietnamese sports delegation Mai Van Muon; chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Physical Culture and head of the Czechoslovak sports delegation Antonin Himl; President of the Cuban National Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation and head of the Cuban sports delegation Carlos Galvan Vila; chairman of the Polish General Committee of Physical Culture and Sports and head of the Polish sports delegation Marian Renke;

and President of the Physical Culture and Sports Committee under the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union and head of the Soviet sports delegation N.V. Gramov who had attended the 32nd meeting of the chairmen of the sports organisations of socialist countries held in our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

#### HO TAM MEETS NEW PLO REPRESENTATIVE 23 SEP

SK240342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on September 23 met and had a talk with Mustafa al-Safarini, newly appointed representative extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Korea, when he paid a courtesy call on him.

#### NONALIGNED EDUCATION MINISTERS HOLD CONFERENCE

##### Report on Opening 24 Sep

SK250502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- The first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries opened in Pyongyang today.

Put up along the main streets of Pyongyang were slogans reading "Warm welcome to foreign delegates to the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries!" "Let us develop education and culture for social progress and the upbringing of independent humanity!" and so on.

Welcome arches, tower decorations and picture boards greeting the conference were put up on the streets. Fluttering on the flag poles at the People's Palace of Culture, the venue of the conference, were flags of our country and countries present at the conference.

The conference is attended by 91 delegations and delegates from 72 countries and fighting organizations and 19 international organizations.

Attending the opening session of the conference were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Chairman of the Educational Commission Choe Tae-pok and Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol. Educational and cultural officials of our country were also present there as observers. The opening session was attended also by diplomatic envoys and correspondents of various countries in Pyongyang.

An opening address was made by Sheela Kaul, head of the delegation of India, the chairman state of the Seventh Non-aligned Summit Conference.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol made an address of welcome at the opening session.

Congratulatory speeches were made by head of the party and government delegation of Guinea Mamadi Keita on behalf of the African region, head of the Bangladesh delegation A. Majeed Khan on behalf of the Asian region, head of the Guyanese delegation Ranji Chandisingh on behalf of the Latin American region, delegate of Malta Clifford Borg-Marks on behalf of the European region, delegate of the SWAPO Nahas Angula on behalf of fighting organizations and head of the UNESCO delegaton Bellahsene Shabane on behalf of international organizations.



The speakers extended wholehearted thanks to the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their excellent organization of all work for the success of the conference.

They warmly congratulated the DPRK on her successes gained in the fields of education and culture and expressed the belief that the conference would be a most beneficial one in exchanging each other's experiences.

Then a congratulatory group of the Korean Children's Union entered the conference hall. When the Children's Union members entered, waving bunches of flowers to the strains of "Song of General Kim Il-song," with a portrait of the great leader in the van, the attendants extended warm applause to them.

Then a congratulatory message of the Korean Children's Union to the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries was read out.

The conference entered into a plenary meeting.

The meeting elected the presidium of the conference.

Head of the DPRK delegation Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Educational Commission, was elected chairman of the conference.

Elected vice-chairmen were Mohamed Cherif Kheroubi, head of the Algerian delegation; A. Majeed Khan, head of the Bangladesh delegation; Shila Kaul, head of the Indian delegation; Thongsing Thammavong, head of the Lao delegation; Tan Tiong Hong, head of the Malaysian delegation; Boaventura da Silva Cardoso, head of the Angolan delegation; V.C. Dadson, head of the Ghanaian delegation; Ntaberura Andre, head of the Rwandan delegation; James W. Rwanyarare, head of the Ugandan delegation; Jorge Gonzalez Corona, head of the Cuban delegation; Ranji Chandisingh, head of the Guyanese delegation; and Panayiotis Serghis, delegate of Cyprus.

The meeting adopted as the agenda items the general review of the situation of education and culture in the non-aligned and other developing countries, the strategy for the development of education and culture and ways and means for its implementation and strengthening of cooperation among the non-aligned and other developing countries in the fields of education and culture.

In the afternoon a debate began at the plenary meeting on the agenda items.

Speeches were made by delegates of various countries and international organizations.

Meanwhile, the educational and cultural subcommittees started their work in the afternoon.

The conference continues.

#### Pak Song-chol's Speech

SK250440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- Pak Song-chol, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made an address of welcome at the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries which opened in Pyongyang on September 24. He said:



Upon authorization, I warmly welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, delegates from different countries and representatives of international organizations participating in the conference and extend sincere congratulations to the conference.

Noting that the rapid development of education and culture poses a pressing question in the developing countries newly freed from the imperialist colonial yoke, he said that the non-aligned and other developing countries have so far directed great efforts to the development of education and culture, with the result that they have registered considerable progress therein.

He continued: However, we have still many more things to do than we have already done.

The present efforts of the non-aligned and other developing countries to develop education and culture are a sacred struggle to finally eradicate the evil aftermaths of the imperialist colonial rule left in the sphere of spiritual and cultural life of humanity and to provide people with dignified and cultured life; they are an honorable work for attainment of the overall development of each country and nation and enrichment of the treasure house of human culture.

For the developing countries to attain sound development of education and culture, it is necessary to formulate independent educational and cultural policies and implement them thoroughly.

What is important in the formulation and implementation of educational and cultural policies is to firmly maintain the principle of chajusong (independence) in these fields. We should, as far as possible, formulate educational and cultural policies to suit the actual conditions of our own countries and in the interest of our own people and implement them relying on the strength of our own people.

The basis task of the non-aligned and other developing countries in the building of education is to establish, develop and consolidate an advanced educational system and democratic national education institution. A national education institution should be developed and completed into a well-regulated one that will combine preschool, school and social education to give life-long education to all members of society.

At present the developing countries have before them the important task of substantially introducing compulsory primary education, ensuring 100 per cent enrollment of school age children. We hold that each country should introduce compulsory primary education for all children as soon as possible and, on this basis, develop compulsory education stage by stage in proportion to its economic foundation.

What is urgent in the educational work in the non-aligned and other developing countries is to take radical measures to eradicate illiteracy at the earliest possible date and train large numbers of skilled personnel, technicians and specialists badly needed for the building of a new society.

Our experiences show that it is an effective way of building up a large contingent of native cadres in a short span of time to develop, along with the full-time higher educational system, the studying-while-working educational system consisting of correspondence and evening schooling networks and colleges and universities with production places as their bases.

The developing countries should set it as an important principle to keep the education of younger generation ahead of all other work, and direct priority attention to providing it with necessary funds and work force on a preferential basis and creating favorable conditions for its development.

Today the non-aligned and other developing countries are confronted with the heavy task of building an independent national culture in conformity with the demands of our times which advances aspiring after chajusong, Vice-President Pak, Song-chol said, and went on: What is important in the building of national culture is to enhance the role of popular masses, the creators and beneficiaries of culture.

Every country should make a start from the viewpoint and stand that the masses of people are the creators of the material and cultural wealth, most beautiful and noble in the world, and hold it as the fundamental cultural policy to develop culture relying on the masses of people and convert it into an enjoyment of the popular masses.

In the building of national culture it is also important for the non-aligned and developing countries to eradicate the cultural aftermaths of the colonial rule and to prevent the imperialists' cultural infiltration.

At present, the imperialists are using the infiltration of their reactionary culture as a major means of neo-colonialism. Under these conditions, every country should strictly control the flow imperialist publications that stir up aggression and war, exploitation and plunder and racism for checking the cultural infiltration of imperialism and make energetic efforts to uproot flunkysm, dogmatism, national nihilism and illusion and worship about the imperialist culture still clinging to the minds of people and to educate them in the spirit of love for their own national culture.

Referring to the problem of preserving the heritage of national culture, he said that each country and nation should discard the unscientific and vulgar of its cultural heritage and take over and develop its progressive and popular character in conformity with the requirements of the present times and provide adequate conditions which guarantee national culture materially and technically.

If the non-aligned and developing countries make proper use of achievements and experiences gained in developing national culture and utilize their potentialities to the maximum, the non-aligned and other developing countries will successfully build genuine culture conducive to independent development of their countries and will greatly contribute to enriching the treasure house of human culture, he noted, and further said: Our historical experience in the development of education and culture shows that even the countries which were once subjected to the imperialist colonial rule can develop and flower national education and culture once they formulate independent educational and cultural policies and exert efforts for their development.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party our country fully introduced universal 11-year compulsory education and trained a large contingent of 1.2 million intellectuals, and has greeted a heyday of national culture by bringing about revolutionary changes in all fields of literature and art.

Rapid progress made in our country in the educational and cultural fields in such a short span of time patently illustrates the greatness of the chuche idea as a brilliant fruition of the popular policy consistently followed by the government of the republic to develop national education and culture.

Education and culture constitute one of the major sectors in the South-South cooperation; close cooperation among the developing countries in this field is an effective way to eliminate the remnants of the colonial rule and brilliantly flourish and develop national education and culture.

If they help each other in the way the experienced countries provide experiences, the countries with experts render help through experts and the countries with resources support with resources, the developing countries are able to develop national education and culture with their own efforts.

All the developing countries should, therefore, attach priority to south-south cooperation should naturally be designed for mutual sincere help on the principle of independence, equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs and mutual benefits.

We consider it important to seek out earnestly in this conference new ways and forms through which to widen the dimension of educational and cultural cooperation among the national states and raise its efficiency and take useful practical measures.

In order to develop national education and culture in an allround way, it is necessary for the non-aligned and other developing countries to expand exchange and cooperation not only among themselves but also with all countries the world over.

The unity and concerted action of the developing countries is of great significance in the successful development of their education and culture.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol stressed: The government and people of the DPRK, under the unfurled banner of independence, friendship and peace, will exert every effort to develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations with the non-aligned and developing countries and the peoples of peace-loving countries the world over, and faithfully discharge the responsibility and duty assigned to us in the noble work to successfully solve the educational and cultural problems of the non-aligned and developing countries.

#### Other Speeches at Opening

SK251112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA) -- Delegates of various countries made speeches at the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries which opened in Pyongyang on September 24.

Head of the Zambian delegation Miles Banda, permanent secretary of the Ministry of General Education and Culture, said that the Zambian people have developed the education system and content conducive to the construction of the country under the guidance of the United National Independence Party of Zambia.

He expressed the conviction that the conference would offer an opportunity to learn a lot of things from the lessons and experiences of the Korean people in the fields of education and culture and help further promote cooperation in these fields between non-aligned and other developing countries.

In reference to the question of Korean reunification, the speaker said: I wish on behalf of the party and Government of the Republic of Zambia to give support to the plan for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as put forward and expressed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We condemn the splittist tendencies of the puppet regime of South Korea. We call upon all peaceloving peoples of the world to further lift up their voices of objection to the scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Head of the socialist Ethiopian delegation Girma Yilma, minister of culture and sports affairs, said that the establishment of a new global order embracing social, cultural and economic relationship is something for which the struggle must continue.

Noting that the conference must discuss the problems of really guaranteeing the mutual cooperation of the non-aligned and other developing countries in the fields of education and culture, the speaker referred to methods for their implementation. We must strive, he noted, to develop new forms of multilateral cooperation.

Head of the Ghanaian delegation V.C. Dadson, secretary for education of the Provisional National Defence Council of Ghana, said: We find this conference useful and timely in bringing together delegates of non-aligned and other developing countries to exchange ideas on the achievements and experiences scored in the fields of education and culture, seek new strategies and practical ways for promoting educational and cultural development and further expanding cooperation among them.

Pointing to the educational and cultural work after the independence in 1957, the speaker stressed that the Ghanaian Government took steps for eliminating the imperialist and colonial education, both in content and form in the fields of education and culture.

Referring to the achievements made by the DPRK in education and culture, he said: All these achievements are a fruition of the wise and energetic guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Head of the Iranian delegation Djavad Mansouri, deputy minister for foreign affairs, said: The Islamic Republic of Iran attaches special importance to the conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries. Because we call for the independence of a positive and powerful culture and wish to lessen dependence on others in its development.

It is necessary to oppose the imperialists trying to be dominant in the field of culture, achieve its sound development and fully guarantee education for all strata of society. The Islamic Republic of Iran is giving priority to the dissemination of the knowledge of science and culture to register successes in these fields.

Head of the Benin Delegation Gr tlen T. Capo-Ghichi, minister of alphabetization and people's culture, said: The non-aligned and other developing countries must take positive measures to develop education and culture truly serving the people. Noting that the People's Republic of Benin took steps to put an end to outside forces' domination in the fields of education and culture and develop them in the interests of the people, the speaker dwelt on its successes in these fields.

He expressed the belief that the conference would adopt decisions for strengthening cooperation.

Head of the Malaysian delegation Tan Tiong Hong, deputy minister of education, said: It would be useful for the conference to seek the possibilities of mapping out the common strategy for developing the exchange between non-aligned countries with their national educational systems. Saying that in order to renounce dependence on developed countries, strengthen mutual cooperation and achieve civilization by their own efforts, the developing countries must develop secondary and higher education, the speaker pointed to the methods for its implementation. The developing countries, the speaker further said, must further strengthen cooperation in the fields of research and culture to accelerate the development of national culture.



## Banquet 24 Sep

SK251125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA) -- The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of September 24 in honor of the delegations and delegates to the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries. Present at the banquet were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and others.

Speaking first at the banquet, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki said: If the non-aligned and other developing countries exchange their experiences and closely cooperate on the basis of collective self-reliance, they can develop rapidly their national education and culture, frustrate the imperialists' plots to subjugate and dominate others through ideological and cultural infiltration, and build successfully a new independent and prosperous society.

We are firmly convinced that the current conference will provide an important opportunity of expediting educational and cultural development in these countries and greatly contribute to promoting South-South cooperation in the fields of education and culture and further developing the Non-aligned Movement, he noted, and stressed:

The Government of the DPRK which regards it as a sacred duty to strive for the common cause of mankind to strengthen the Non-aligned Movement and build a new independent world, will do everything within its power for educational and cultural development in these countries.

Speaking next, head of the Indian delegation Shila Kaul, minister of state for education, culture and social welfare, said: May I say that the attention that your country pays to the children and youth is deeply inspiring and you provide an example to many countries of the world. Korea, she noted, has eliminated illiteracy and placed education as the central propelling force of the efflorescence of the nation.

She expressed thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the government and people of the DPRK for taking such pains to organize this large and important meeting so soon after the conclusion of the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries.

The attendants toasted friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the peoples of non-aligned and other developing countries, the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader of our people Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the heads of state of non-aligned and other developing countries which sent their delegations or delegates to the conference.

BULGARIAN EMBASSY CELEBRATES ARMY ANNIVERSARY

SK240833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- Raiko Prokopov, military attache of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang, arranged a cocktail party on the evening of September 23 at his embassy on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army.

Invited to the party were Lieutenant General Yun Chi-ho, Major Generals Yi To-pin and Yi Hong-sun, and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang. Present there was Bulgarian Ambassador Vasil Khubchev. Speeches were made by Military Attache Raiko Prokopov and Lieutenant General Yun Chi-ho at the party. The cocktail party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS FEDERATION RECOGNIZED

SK250426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 24 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Kennedy A. Simmons, prime minister of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis.

The message extended warm congratulations to the prime minister upon the independence of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis and informed him that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize the federation.

The message expressed the belief that the relations between the two countries would favorably develop in the interests of the two peoples and wished the prime minister success in his work for the prosperity of the country.

WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBER KIM IL-TAE DIES

## Report on Obituary

SK260509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued an obituary on the death of Comrade Kim Il-tae on September 25. According to the obituary, Comrade Kim Il-tae member of the WPK Central Committee, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and member of its Standing Committee and president of the Academy of Sciences, died from illness at 13 hours, September 25, 1983, at the age of 51 to our sorrow.

It said: Comrade Kim Il-tae had devoted all his wisdom and energy to the struggle for the development and strengthening of the party and the people's power and for the development of science and education, upholding the wise guidance of the respected leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Holding an important post of the Party Central Committee, the Administration Council and the Academy of Sciences, he devotedly worked for the development of the country's science and technology and the strengthening of the education of the rising generation.

To the last moment of his life Comrade Kim Il-tae firmly armed himself with the monolithic idea of the party, remained boundlessly loyal to the party and the revolutionary cause and actively struggled for socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK and for the independent reunification of the country.

The WPK Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Administration Council of the DPRK formed a funeral committee for the late Comrade Kim Il-tae.

## Kim Il-song Sends Wreath

SK270134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 26 sent a wreath to the bier of the late Comrade Kim Il-tae, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and member of its standing committee and president of the Academy of Sciences, expressing condolences upon his death.

Placed by the bier of the deceased were wreaths sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

#### Diplomats Pay Last Respects

SK270823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- Cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang on September 26 went to the Sojang Club, Potonggang District, Pyongyang, where the body of the late Comrade Kim Il-tae, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and member of its Standing Committee and president of the Academy of Sciences lies in state and expressed condolences.

#### DPRK Officials Pay Last Respects

SK270833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA) -- Party and government cadres on September 26 paid a visit to the bier of the late Comrade Kim Il-tae, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and member of its Standing Committee and president of the Academy of Sciences, and expressed deep condolences on his death.

Paying a visit were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Yon Hyong-muk, Kang Song-san, Kim Chung-nin, Kim Hwan, Paek Hak-nim, Choe Yong-nim and So Yun-sok, member of the political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Ho Tam, Hyon Mu-kwang, Chon Pyong-ho, Chong Chun-ki and Kim Kwang-hwan, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop, Ho Chong-suk, So Kwan-hui, An Sung-hak and Chae Hui-chong, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrade Hong Song-yong, vice-premier of the Administration Council.

They observed a moment's silence in memory of the late Comrade Kim Il-tae who had firmly established the party's monolithic ideological system, remained boundlessly loyal to the party and the revolutionary cause and actively fought for socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK and for the independent reunification of the country till the last moment of his life.

#### BRIEFS

INDUSTRY DELEGATION TO USSR -- Pyongyang September 9 -- A delegate of the textile Industry Association of the general federation of industrial technology of Korea left Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to the Soviet Union. A Liaoning provincial friendship delegation of China headed by Wang Guangzhong, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-governor of the Liaoning Provincial People's Government, arrived in Sinuiju for a visit to North Pyongan Province. A delegation of Indonesia arrived in Pyongyang on September 8 to attend the World Health Organization Southeast Asia regional conference on primary health care. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 9 Sep 83 SK]

YI POM-SOK, SHULTZ DISCUSS KAL INCIDENT, DEFENSE

SK270452 Seoul YONHAP in English 0238 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] New York, Sept. 26 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Monday agreed to defer any decision on whether to raise the issue of the Sept. 1 Soviet downing of the Korean civilian aircraft at the U.S. General Assembly until the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) completes its ongoing investigation of the incident, Korean diplomats said.

The agreement came during an hour-long meeting between the two leaders at New York's Plaza Hotel. Yi and Shultz are here to attend the U.N. General Assembly, which opened last week.

Shultz told Yi that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's scheduled visit to Seoul in November is designed to underscore Washington's commitment to defend South Korea against possible North Korean aggression, according to the diplomats.

Noting that the Soviet Union is deploying 108 SS-20 missiles in Northeast Asia, the Korean minister suggested to the American secretary of state that Washington give Asia the same attention it gives Europe in arms limitation talks with Moscow.

Shultz assured the Korean minister that the United States is conducting its arms control talks with the entire world in mind, the diplomats said.

PEREZ DE CUELLAR ON NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE, KAL

SK270445 Seoul YONHAP in English 0318 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] New York, Sept. 27 (YONHAP) -- United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Monday pledged his effort for a steady inter-Korean dialogue that will ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and help reunite families separated in the South and the North during the 1950-53 Korean war.

During a 20-minute meeting with South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, De Cuellar also said every international organization as well as the United Nations should be concerned with preparing measures to prevent another tragedy like that of the Korean airliner incident from recurring.

Korean Air lines Flight 007 was shot down Sept. 1 with 269 people aboard by heat-seeking missiles fired from a Soviet fighter near Sakhalin Island. The plane was en route from New York to Seoul via Anchorage, Alaska. All 269 passengers and crew members were killed.

Yi requested De Cuellar to show continued concern for the "rightful treatment" of the KAL incident. Yi asked for De Cuellar's help in persuading the Soviets to meet South Korea's demands for an apology, reparations, the punishment of those involved, a full accounting, and a guarantee of measures to prevent similar incidents from happening again.

Yi arrived here Saturday for a series of meetings with foreign ministers from 26 friendly nations, including Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe. They will seek continued condemnation of the Soviet destruction of KAL 007 at the on-going U.N. General Assembly.



FULL ICAO ENDORSEMENT SOUGHT ON KAL RESOLUTION

SK270746 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Montreal, Sept. 26 (YONHAP) -- South Korea is seeking to have the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) assembly endorse its council's resolution on the Soviet downing of a Korean aircraft calling for an ICAO investigation of the incident.

South Korea is consulting with its key allies, including the United States and Canada, on the matter of presenting a resolution calling for the endorsement of the council action to the 24th ICAO assembly meeting now under way here, diplomatic sources here said.

The 33-member ICAO council, during an emergency meeting on the KAL incident Sept. 16, adopted with an overwhelming majority a Western-sponsored resolution deploring the Soviets' downing of the KAL plane and calling for an ICAO probe of the incident.

The council early last week reported to the ICAO assembly on the action it has taken on the KAL incident. The report has since been referred to the assembly's Executive Committee for review.

The sources said if Korea and its allies decided to go ahead with their plan, the resolution seeking the assembly's approval would likely be presented at Wednesday's assembly meeting. If the ICAO assembly passed a resolution endorsing the council resolution, it then becomes an ICAO resolution, thus having more prestige, the sources explained.

In the meantime, a five-member ICAO investigation team left here Monday for New York on its way to Seoul to probe the KAL incident in accordance with the ICAO council resolution.

TRAVEL ASSOCIATION DELEGATES 'CONDEMN' KAL DOWNING

SK260357 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 26 (YONHAP) -- On the second day of their six-day annual conference, delegates to the World Travel Congress of the American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA) Monday adopted a resolution condemning the Sept. 1 Soviet downing of a South Korean commercial jet.

The resolution called "unjustifiable" the Soviet shooting down of the Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 with 269 people aboard, and reiterated ASTA's support of the right of passengers to safe air travel.

It expressed support for Washington's response to the Soviet act and called on 128 member countries of ASTA to back the American action.

On Sunday, an estimated 6,000 travel agents and tourism industry professionals from around the world attended the opening of ASTA's annual congress at Sejong Cultural Center. The ASTA Congress is said to be the world's most prestigious annual gathering of travel and tourism industry specialists.

In his remarks at the opening of the congress, South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop said that the Korean Government takes a special interest in the tourism industry as a vehicle of world peace.

"We hope to be friendly neighbors to all people, regardless of ideology, race, creed and language," Kim said.

U.S. Ambassador Richard L. Walker read President Ronald Reagan's message to the congress, in which the American leader condemned the Soviet shooting down of the South Korean passenger plane as a threat to world tourism, and renewed Washington's commitment to ensure safe travel by people everywhere.

The opening ceremony was highlighted by a performance of traditional Korean dance and music. Prior to the congress's opening, a four-day trade show opened at the Korea Exhibition Center in southern Seoul to coincide with the ASTA meeting.

At a news conference Sunday, ASTA Chairman William Hunt called South Korea a model of economic development, and said the country will grow to be a major world tourist attraction.

As South Korea plays host to the 1986 Asian Games and 1988 Olympics, he said, the country will occupy an important place in future international tourism.

#### COMMENT ON U.S. CULTURAL CENTER BOMBING

##### CHOSON ILBO Editorial

SK240517 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 24 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Terrorism With Explosives: Our Vigilance Against the Extremely Heinous Crime"]

[Text] 1. First, outrage filled our hearts, then our minds were numbed by shock, when we heard about the explosion at the American Cultural Center in Taegu. Whoever engineered it and whatever motives are behind it, the act of inflicting damage on a cultural institution of our ally and killing or wounding five innocent people with explosives, which appeared, apparently, to be a homemade bomb, was a dirty and heinous crime that can never be tolerated or justified.

There were arsons at the American Cultural Centers in Kwangju in December 1980 and in Pusan in March 1981 respectively. Fortunately, both of the incidents were probed by the investigation authorities and the culprits were rounded up. At the time, we denounced their crimes of arson and murder regardless of their motives and emphasized that there should never be a repetition of such violent acts against friendly nations' institutions.

Alas, however, another such crime has been committed. What particularly makes us indignant and shudder is that this time the crime was committed with terrible explosives. Given the circumstances surrounding the explosion, we strongly suspect that it, unlike the past acts committed by some left-leaning elements and radical elements, might have been committed by some antagonistic force, namely spies or a fifth column dispatched into the South from the North.

When we link this act to the meetings of the American Society of Travel Agents [ASTA] and the IPU soon to be held in Seoul, the suspicion takes hold in our hearts more strongly that this was a part of North Korea's maneuvers targeted at disturbing the South. The investigating authorities, too, are reported to be conducting an investigation, focusing on this point of view. If the explosion turns out to be an act of spies or a fifth column as we suspect and as the investigating authorities believe, we do not need to say twice that our people should heighten their vigilance against them.

2. Whatever the nature of this incident may turn out to be, such a criminal act of damaging a foreign country's property and murdering the innocent people should, of course, be punished. The scheduled international meetings will not be cancelled because of such an incident, nor will the blood-sealed alliance relations between Korea and the United States be alienated. It is apparent that such an act will, on the contrary, only harden our vigilant posture and serve as an adhesive agent that strengthens Korea-U.S. ties even more.

We cannot help noting once again the stupidity of the criminal or criminals who are responsible for the explosion at the American Cultural Center in Taegu, and we hope that the culprits will be arrested as soon as possible. Therefore, we call on the investigating authorities to strive to arrest them and urge the people to cooperate with the authorities in their investigation. We also hope that there will not be another such terrorist act in the future.

We have not a bit of doubt that the international meetings such as the ASTA and the IPU will be held without any change. We believe that the Taegu incident should be turned into a blissful event from one of misfortune, if for no other reason than to not waste the sorrows and pains of those who died or sustained injuries from the stupid people's barbarous act and to make Korea-U.S. relations develop invariably.

Once again, we emphasize that violence of any kind should be eliminated from this land once and for all, in terms of the international community and in terms of individuals. Also, we hope that the clear logic that those who wield violence will be punished without exception will be proven this time.

#### HANGUK ILBO Editorial

SK260352 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 24 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Taegu Incident Is Something Unusual"]

[Text] The explosion that took place in front of the main entrance to the Cultural Center in Taegu on the night of 22 September draws our extraordinary attention, because: 1) it took place prior to the impending ASTA conference and the Seoul IPU conference; 2) the site of the incident is the American Cultural Center in Taegu, that is, a major institution of a foreign country; 3) it took place on a major street corner of Taegu, thereby frightening many people; 4) the terrorist act was committed with an explosive (said to be a sophisticated time bomb), different from the previous "arson" and 5) those who committed it appear to have intended to cause mass deaths and injuries, large-scale destruction, and great surprise.

Investigation of the incident has yet to be made; nevertheless, in view of the points enumerated above, we suspect that the incident was intentionally designed for some political purpose, such as to obstruct the IPU and ASTA conferences or to alienate ROK-U.S. ties.

We noted in this column yesterday the need for alertness against possible desperate maneuvers by the North Korean ring to frustrate ten international meetings in Seoul.

We are bound to watch developments closely, and we feel an urgent need to swiftly and certainly search out the criminal ring. The police also seem to view the incident as having been caused by the communists and are reported to be doing their utmost in the investigation. We hope that their efforts will bring an early triumph.

The terrorist tactics that are employed by the leftist elements for political purposes and are designed to throw the opposing party into confusion, are extremely cruel. Murder, arson, and destruction are their commonplace tactics.

We have recently witnessed frequent terrorist bomb attacks committed without hesitation in some disputed countries in the Mideast and in Central and South America. Such acts are often committed by employing high secrecy, elaborate plans, and swift mobility by the use of a vehicle against meeting places, hotels, large buildings, office buildings, and lodging places of noted politicians.

It is quite likely that the North Korean ring will step up such terrorist attacks as it frets over its difficult position more and more because of the international meetings in Seoul. We should, therefore, strengthen vigilance and alertness. We should scrutinize whether or not the incident was preventable, and augment our posture of preparedness to prevent its recurrence.

#### ROK OFFICIALS TO GO TO UN MEETINGS IN CHINA

SK270439 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 27 (YONHAP) -- China has notified Japan that it has decided to allow South Korean officials to visit China to attend conferences sponsored by U.N. agencies, a Japanese newspaper reported Tuesday.

In a New York-dated story, the NIKKEI SHIMBUN reported that Beijing's move is expected to subtly influence Sino-South Korean relations by clearing the way for China visits by Korean officials. The report was attributed to Japanese officials traveling with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, now in New York City to attend the ongoing U.N. General Assembly.

Although China, a North Korean ally, does not have diplomatic relations with South Korea, Seoul allowed an official Chinese delegation to visit South Korea last May, the first Chinese visit in more than 30 years; to negotiate the return of a hijacked Chinese airliner and its crew and passengers. China, however, refused to reciprocate the South Korean action by denying entry visas to South Korean delegates to two United Nations-affiliated gatherings held in China in June.

Responding to U.N. pressure, Chinese officials in August allowed a South Korean official to visit China to attend another conference co-sponsored by two U.N. agencies, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the U.N. Development Program. The action set a precedent for the Chinese authorization of a South Korean official's visit to that country.

The Nikkei commented that Beijing's new moves represent a shift in its Korea policy, and said the action cleared the way for high-ranking South Korean officials to visit China to attend international gatherings.

#### IOC PRESIDENT VISITS FOR TALKS ON 1988 OLYMPICS

SK261146 Seoul YONHAP in English 0921 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 26 (YONHAP) -- Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Monday paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. No Tae-wu, president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SOOC), was also present. Later Monday, Samaranch met with Sports Minister Yi Won-kyung to exchange views on preparations for the 1988 Seoul summer Olympiad and situations on international sports. He delivered an Olympic silver-medal to the bereaved family of the late South Korea's IOC member Kim Taek-su.



The IOC president flew into Seoul Saturday on a four-day tour for the second time since visiting Korea in April last year. Before coming to Seoul, he observed China's Fifth National games in Shanghai, a warm-up for the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

#### MATERIALS ON UPCOMING SEOUL IPU CONFERENCE

##### Soviet IPU Official Visits

SK270245 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] Eight officials of the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU) secretariat arrived in Seoul Sunday to help prepare for the upcoming 70th IPU conference. They were headed by Gregory Kovrizhenko, a Russian who is assistant secretary general of the Geneva-based IPU secretariat.

Meanwhile, As-Sa'id, speaker of the Sudanese parliament, who will head a Sudanese delegation to the world parliamentarians' meeting, will arrive in Seoul today. The speaker of Nepal's one-house parliament, Marich Man Singh, is scheduled to fly into Korea tomorrow for the IPU meeting slated for Oct. 2-13.

##### North Urged To Send Delegation

SK260752 Seoul YONHAP in English 0635 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 26 (YONHAP) -- A senior South Korean National Assembly member responsible for making preparations for next month's 70th Interparliamentary Union (IPU) conference in Seoul urged North Korea Monday to send its delegation to the event.

Rep. Kwon Chong-tal of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, who is the chairman of the IPU conference organizing committee, said: "If the North does not send its delegation through the truce village of Panmunjom to the Seoul conference, it will be even more evident that they (North Koreans) have evaded inter-Korean dialogue for the peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula, which is the cherished desire of all Koreans."

Reporting on the status of preparations for the IPU conference, Oct. 2-13, at the National Assembly plenary session, Kwon said: "We have committed our best efforts to provide the greatest convenience and most courteous treatment for all foreign delegates to the conference from beginning to end.

"As a responsible member of the international community, we will faithfully carry out the duties required of hosting an important international event," Kwon added.

More than 70 countries are expected to participate in the conference scheduled for Seoul, an Organizing Committee official said.

##### Canadian Seeks Resolution on KAL

SK270250 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Sep 83 p 4

[Text] A visiting Canadian parliamentarian raised the possibility that the upcoming 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference might adopt a resolution condemning the Soviet destruction of Korean Air Lines Flight 007.

In an interview with THE KOREA HERALD yesterday, Marcel Prud'homme, who heads the Canadian delegation to the international lawmakers' gathering scheduled for Oct. 2-13 in Seoul said: "It is unthinkable that nothing would be said on the airliner incident. It is possible that some kind of resolution condemning the Soviet act would be made," he added.

Prud'homme, who chairs the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defense of the Canadian House of Commons, went on to say: "It is unthinkable that parliamentarians of the world would pretend not to know what happened to the KAL plane, while discussing such global issues as poverty, torture, lack of freedom and disarmament."

"People want to know and they have the right to know what happened to the KAL passenger plane," he emphasized.

He recalled that the Canadian House of Commons had adopted a "very strong" resolution censuring the Soviet attack on the KAL passenger plane which resulted in the loss of 269 lives including 10 Canadians.

The resolution, according to him, demanded that the Soviet authorities immediately offer "full and generous" compensation to the families of all victims including the Canadians.

It also asked from the Soviet Government a full and truthful explanation of the brutality.

Asked about the prospect of the Soviet participation in the IPU meeting in Seoul, Prud'homme, who is concurrently chairman of the Canadian IPU national groups, said that the IPU is a forum for world parliamentarians to discuss everything, "put aside ideologies and be ready to travel to any place and hold the conference anywhere in the world."

When he visited the Soviet Union and met "many persons" last year, he said, he got the impression that the country would send delegates to Seoul. "I hope that every delegate in the world will take part in the conference." He said that the airliner incident might influence East European delegates in their decision to come to Seoul.

If parliamentarians do not come to the Seoul meeting because of ideologies, he said, it would raise a serious question of the future of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. "I am not sure what the future of the IPU will be like," he said.

He said that the IPU gathering in Seoul bears significance in that delegates could see the "economic miracle, great modern cities and fabulous working people firsthand." The development effort of Korea is widely known to many IPU members, he said. Accompanied by his sister, Rita Prud'homme, who now serves as a judge, Prud'homme arrived in Seoul Sunday. The veteran Canadian parliamentarian, 49, who had been elected to parliament seven times, has a busy schedule yesterday, meeting with National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik, Kwon Chong-tal, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 70th IPU Committee and visiting Panmunjom truce village. Prud'homme, who now also works as vice chairman of the Canada-Korea Parliamentarians' Friendship Group, is scheduled to meet with Deputy Prime Minister-Minister of Economic Planning So Sok-chun Friday. He will also give a lecture on current international issues at Yonsei University Thursday.

#### KOREAN RESIDENTS IN CHINA APPEAR ON ROK TELETHON

SK240751 Seoul YONHAP in English 0731 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 24 (YONHAP) -- Twelve Korean residents in China Saturday appeared on the Korea Broadcasting System's (KBS) family reunion program to locate family members separated before and during the Korean war 1950-53.

It was the first time since the telethon began on June 30 that Koreans living in China were on the KBS-TV program. On the television campaign aired every Friday night through Saturday morning, the network televised nationwide a 17-minute tape recording of the Koreans in Harbin and Shenyang, both in northeast China, who are seeking their lost families in South Korea.

Each person was shown on the program with personal data on the family member sought and a description of the situation that led to the separation.

Kim Ok-sun, 84, residing in Seoul, found her 60-year-old niece among the Korean-Chinese on the television screen when she watched the television program at home. They have been separated for 39 years since her niece's family moved to northeast China from South Korea in 1944. Among the Koreans was Kim Chin-won, 58, a Harbin resident, looking for his 80-year-old uncle Kim Yon-Chol and 50-year-old cousin Kim Un-kang who had lived in the North Kyongsang Province before their separation.

The tape was recorded by Pak Han-sik, a Korean-American professor in political science at the University of Georgia, who visited China to conduct research in August, a KBS official said.

Pak recorded the tape because the Koreans in Harbin and Shenyang asked him to help them find their separated family members in South Korea, the official added. The tape was sent to the broadcasting company.

The KBS has so far brought together more than 7,560 separated families since it began the program.

#### CONSTRUCTION MINISTER LEAVES FOR MIDDLE EAST

SK270957 Seoul YONHAP in English 0942 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 27 (YONHAP) -- Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho left here for Bahrain Tuesday for a 12-day tour of four Middle East nations and Libya. Kim will visit Bahrain Sept. 28-29, Kuwait Sept. 29-Oct. 1, Jordan Oct. 1-2, Iraq Oct. 2-5 and Libya Oct. 5-8, officials at the Construction Ministry said.

During his stay in the Arab region, he will meet with government officials of the five nations to discuss mutual cooperation in construction fields and inspect construction works undertaken by South Korean constructors.

After winding up his Arab tour, Kim, accompanied by three Construction Ministry officials, will fly to India to accompany President Chon Tu-hwan as a member of the official party making state visits to three Southeast Asian and two Oceanic nations from Oct. 8 to 25.

India is on the second leg of Chon's two-week trip to Burma, India, Sri Lanka, Australia and New Zealand.

Kim is scheduled to return home Oct. 25.

COMMENTATOR LAUDS ANDROPOV REMARKS TO FRG GROUP

OW230403 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1601 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Sep (MONTSAME) -- The reply of Yuriy Andropov to the address by a group of deputies of the FRG Bundestag from the Social-Democratic Party on the question of nuclear armament reduction in Europe has been approved by the Mongolian public as an important foreign political document, writes a MONTSAME commentator. This document does not only express apprehension that this year might end with the further escalation of the arms race after the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe, but authoritatively reaffirms peace initiatives of the Soviet Union.

Yuriy Andropov reveals the logic necessity of taking effective measures by collective efforts of states to prevent a nuclear catastrophe, which threat is being increased through the fault of the western aggressive circles. The Soviet Union is coming out for translating into the language of agreed obligations and implementing stage-by-stage the proposals advanced by it of late. As is known, the Soviet Union proposes to freeze all nuclear weapons in quantitative and qualitative terms and to decree a moratorium on testing nuclear ammunitions as well as new kinds of means of delivery and also to free Europe from nuclear weapons. In this connection the Soviet leader notes that the beginning to this process can be put by the Soviet Union and the United States taking into consideration the fact that the other nuclear states should follow suit.

There is still a chance to keep the world out of a new round of the arms race, points out Yuriy Andropov. He has called upon all states and peoples of the world to take this chance while it is not late yet.

ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF AIR SQUADRON MARKED

## Leaders Lay Wreath

OW252022 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1346 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 September (MONTSAME) -- On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the creation of the "Mongolskiy Arat" air squadron, a wreath-laying ceremony at the monument to Soviet soldiers on Dzaysan Hill was held here.

Wreaths were from the MPR Ministry of Defense, the MPR Ministry of Public Security, the Mongolian Committee of Veterans of Revolutionary Struggle of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, the Soviet military delegation, the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, the Ulaanbaatar City Hural executive administration, representatives of the working people, youth, pioneers and students of the capital.

The wreath laying ceremony was attended by B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City Party Committee; Col Gen S. Lubsangombo, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and MPR minister of public security; D. Sodnom, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; O. Choyjilsuren, chief of a MPRP Central Committee department; Col Gen J. Yondon, MPR minister of defense; Lt Gen J. Jamyan, chairman of the Committee of Veterans of Revolutionary Struggle of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; J. Bandzar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs; L. Dugarjab, first deputy chairman of the Ulaanbaatar City Hural Executive Administration and other officials, generals and officers of the Mongolian People's Army MPR heroes of labor, honored statesmen of the republic, as well as Maj Gen A.F. Loginov, air force attache at the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

A guard of honor attended and the MPR and the USSR state anthems were played during the wreath-laying ceremony.



## Leaders Attend Meeting

OW252049 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1357 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Ulaanbaatar, 23 September (MONTSAME) -- A solemn meeting of representatives of the capital's working people and soldiers of the Ulaanbaatar garrison devoted to the 40th anniversary of the orders of the MPR Combat Red Banner and battle exploits of the "Mongolskiy Arat" air squadron, was held here today.

In the presidium of the meeting were present J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Molomjams, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, and other MPR party and government leaders; Col Gen J. Yondon, MPR minister of defense, as well as S.P. Pavlov, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR to the MPR; Major General A.F. Loginov, hero of the Soviet Union, military and air force attache of the USSR Embassy in the MPR, and other officials.

Lieutenant General C. Purebdorj, chief of the General Staff of the MPR Armed Forces and MPR first deputy minister of defense, spoke at the meeting.

BATMONH RECEIVES ROMANIAN COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

OW241249 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1342 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 September (MONTSAME) -- J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received L. Fazekas, chairman of the Romanian side of the Mongolian-Romanian intergovernmental commission for economic and scientific and technical cooperation between the MPR and the Socialist Republic of Romania [SRR], who took part in the commission's regular seventh session.

The reception was attended by C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Mongolian side of the commission; (C. Dul), deputy chairman of the MPR State Committee for (?Foreign) Economic Relations, and other officials, as well as G. Manta, the SRR ambassador to the MPR.

## Protocol Signed

OW250818 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1610 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 24 September (MONTSAME) -- The regular 7th setting of the intergovernmental Mongolian-Romanian commission on economic and scientific-technical cooperation was held on September 22-23, in Ulaanbaatar. The participants in the sitting discussed questions concerning the realization into life of the principled agreements, achieved in June during the negotiations between the party and government delegations of the MPR and the SRR [Socialist Republic of Romania] headed by Yu. Tsedenbal and N. Ceausescu.

In the course of the sitting a furniture and cardboard factory built with Romanian technical assistance was commissioned in Ulaanbaatar.

A protocol of the setting of the intergovernmental commission was signed by Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, Chairman of the Mongolian part of this commission C. Suren, and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of the SRR, Chairman of the Romanian part of the commission L. Fazekas.

A protocol on reciprocal commodity deliveries and payments between the MPR and SRR in 1984 was signed as well.

THAI PAPER ON 'MAJOR NEW OPERATION' AGAINST KARENS

BK270854 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 27 Sep 83 p 32

[Text] Burmese authorities opposite Mae Sot have warned Thai residents along the border that they are about to launch a major new operation against Karen resistance fighters in the border area. Aerial bombardment would be used in the new crackdown, said the Burmese announcement which was made in Thai through loudspeakers from the border town of Myawadi across the Moei River.

The Burmese authorities warned Thai villagers living along the Thai-Burmese border and Thai traders in Myawadi to be extremely careful. They said that they were warning Thai villagers so that there would not be any misunderstanding between the two countries.

They also cautioned "unidentified aircraft that frequently stray into its airspace" to cease, or face being fired upon.

At the same time villagers who crossed the border into Myawadi reported to Border Patrol Police (BPP) that Burmese troops had put up several .50 calibre anti-aircraft guns pointing to the Thai side. The BPP also reported that about 500 armed Burmese troops from 44th Division had moved past Po-kor-chu village, about 20 kilometres west of Wang Kaew to prepare an attack on 10th Special Battalion of the Karen Nation Liberation Army (KNLA) at Wang Kaew.

Meanwhile some 300 Karen rebel forces led by Major Johnny, a brigade commander from the KNLA's Seventh Brigade, had moved out from their camp to prepare for a counter-attack.

The report said that another four battalions of Burmese troops were dispatched to Ban Jerng and Doi Kor-na mountain range about 20 kilometres west of Tha Song Yang where heavy fighting had already broken out between the two forces since Thursday. The BPP said casualties were expected on both sides. The BPP was keeping a close watch on development of fighting on both sides.

Meanwhile chief-of-staff of Civilian-Police-Military 34, Colonel Chalor Thongsala confirmed that the Burmese had warned Thai villagers at the border.

In response to the report of aircrafts had been strayed into Burmese airspace, Col Chalor told the BANGKOK WORLD that a small plane of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives yesterday had strayed into Burmese airspace due to bad weather. The plane was on routine inspection of illegal log poaching in the area following a report of heavy destruction of forest reserve by log poachers. The pilot, however, managed to land the aircraft safely at Mae Sot airstrip.

He said that a similar incident also occurred last month when a helicopter of the army Survey Department strayed into Burmese airspace. Thai authorities had officially informed the Burmese Immigration officers at Myawadi about both incidents, he added. Col Chalor said that the weather in the border area between Thailand and Burma was always very "poor" and the only reference point for pilots is the Moei River. He said that the Thai authorities fully realise that the Burmese Government had to protect its sovereignty.

BRIEFS

EDUCATION DELEGATION TO PRC -- Under the cultural exchange program between the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and the PRC, an education study delegation headed by the principal of Moulmein College, U Khin Maung Tint, left Rangoon by air this afternoon for a 2-week study tour of the PRC's educational system. [Excerpt] [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 14 Sep 83 BK]

HUN SEN ON AFRICA VISIT, ASEAN POLICIES

BK270402 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Upon his arrival at Pochentong Airport on 26 September after an official friendship visit to the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Mali, Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs, granted an interview to our station and to SPK correspondents on the outcome of this visit. He said: The PRK delegation's visit to Guinea and Mali was significant and successful.

In Guinea, I was received by and had official talks with His Excellency Camara Damantang, Political Bureau member and permanent secretary of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the National Assembly; and His Excellency Lansane Diane, member of the Democratic Party of Guinea Political Bureau and minister of the People's Army. I also paid a courtesy call on President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure before (?they) went abroad.

In Mali, I was received by and had talks with his excellency the member of the Political Bureau and secretary in charge of the Foreign Relations Department of the Mali People's Democratic Union Party Central Committee; and His Excellency Alioune Blondin Beye, foreign minister of Mali. I also paid a courtesy call on and had talks with His Excellency Moussa Traore, president of Mali.

The talks between the leaders of these two countries and our delegation proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding. The two countries condemned the genocidal Pol Pot regime and acknowledged the fact that the Kampuchean people's struggle out an end to the most dangerous situation in Kampuchea caused by the Pol Pot regime. They also acclaimed the achievements scored by the Kampuchean people in their national reconstruction efforts.

Concerning ASEAN's demand that Vietnamese troops be withdrawn from Kampuchea [words indistinct], Comrade Hun Sen declared: The Kampuchean people are not surprised by this campaign [words indistinct] in order to support interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs at the UN General Assembly, and aimed at establishing positions on Kampuchean territory for the Pol Pot clique and the Khmer reactionaries.

The comrade minister stressed: If ASEAN really wants such a form of troop withdrawal, why doesn't it encourage the withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops, which has already been done twice and will be done again each year on the basis of the security situation in Kampuchea? If ASEAN really has goodwill, it should stop interfering in Kampuchea's internal affairs and demand that China stop threatening Kampuchea and Indochina in order to create favorable conditions for the withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

In fact, ASEAN is colluding with the imperialists and expansionists in threatening and interfering in Kampuchea's internal affairs in an attempt to prevent the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

Comrade Hun Sen went on: ASEAN has carried out anti-PRK activities whole claiming that it adheres to the principle of noninterference in other countries' internal affairs. What is ASEAN actually doing in making such a demand? It is known to all that the hostile activities against Indochina carried out in the past almost 5 years by the ASEAN countries did not bring any profit to the people in this region.

Their hostile activities also has not changed the line that Indochina has chosen. Therefore, the best way to eradicate the conflict of opinions is negotiation.

HENG SAMRIN, HUN SEN GREET GUINEAN COUNTERPARTS

BK250246 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1134 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK September 24 -- President Heng Samrin has extended warm greetings to Joao Bernardo Vieira, general secretary of the African Party of Independence of Guinea (A.P.I.G.) and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on the 10th independence day of the republic. Heng Samrin, also general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, said: "I take this occasion to wish the people of Guinea-Bissau great successes in their noble tasks of national defence and construction.

"May the bonds of friendship and fraternal solidarity between our two peoples consolidate and develop in the common struggle against imperialism, neo-colonialism and international reaction for peace, independence, democracy and social progress." Foreign Minister Hun Sen has also greeted his counterpart in Guinea-Bissau, Samba Lamine Mane.

HENG SAMRIN MESSAGE ON 1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR

BK241424 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Message on the 1983-84 school year by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State -- date not given, recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades; dear students: Today I am very elated to join with all the comrades and children in opening the fifth school year, 1983-84, of our PRK. We still remember very well that during its rule, the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique totally destroyed our educational establishments and sowed total ignorance on our children and people. At present, the clique has further carried out many perfidious maneuvers in an attempt to sabotage our revolution.

However, our people, masses, teachers, and students whose consciousness is very high will never fall for the enemy maneuvers. The ever-growing Kampuchean revolution indicates that the situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. As proof of this, our education has been restored and expanded in all areas, thus responding to the educational requirements of our people.

In the 1982-83 school year, there were 371 kindergartens with 23,777 students, 3,114 primary schools with 1,597,000 students, 173 secondary schools with 87,000 students and 7 tertiary schools with 3,493 students. General education schools and kindergartens have been developed in all areas throughout the country, including the most remote areas. This clearly attests to the fact that our revolutionary authorities have paid great attention to fulfilling the educational demands of our people. In addition to the general education, the movement to eradicate illiteracy and promote supplementary education has also gained great impetus. So far, this movement has saved 567,240 persons, among the 1,025,794 illiterate people, from illiteracy.

Other aspects of education have also been restored and are currently operating well. The vocational schools, higher pedagogical schools, higher technical schools, the university of medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry, and so forth have opened their doors to our youths. About 1,479 students have been sent to study in the fraternal socialist countries in response to the requirements of the economic and social development in our country.

The great achievements made in the education field in the past 4 years are attributed to the efforts of our revolutionary authorities, people, and teachers and to the support given by the fraternal socialist countries and various international humanitarian organizations.



I sincerely thank all of you for your successful efforts for the glorious cause of our revolution.

Dear comrades; dear students and children: All the children should pay attention to studying and listening to the advice of the teachers. You should enhance your sense of awareness and contribute to the "three goods" movement, that is, good children, good students and good friends, and the "three firsts" movement, that is, first in combat, first in study and first in production, according to your age and in response to the noble requirements of our state. You should strive to temper yourselves in all activities at school and be confident in the glorious future of our fatherland, with all of you as the successors of the revolution.

Dear teachers: I sincerely admire all of you for making every effort, physically and morally, to fulfill your duty as the second parents of our students and children. You have actively contributed to the emulation campaign for being good in teaching, good in study, good in production, and good in management. I call on all of you to vigorously carry on this emulation campaign in this new school year so as to bring more success to our educational system.

Moreover, I call on all of you to pay special attention to improving and orientating our educational system in order to build more efficient new citizens and combatants who will have a genuine spirit of patriotism and proletarian internationalism, firm will, confidence in their own strength, lofty sense of creative ingenuity, and revolutionary optimism, that is, socialist citizens. Training and education for cadres and educational personnel as defined in the 1983-84 education targets and tasks are the decisive factors to obtain this noble goal.

Dear parents: I am very satisfied with your contribution to our education. You have created facilities for the children to attend school regularly and contributed to building schools and various other educational establishments. I call on all of you to further contribute to this sector and, particularly, to link the school with the families and the society. Moreover, I appeal to all mass organizations and the authorities at all levels to help strengthen our educational system, materially and morally, thus bringing the popular characteristics to this sector in the real service of the economic and social development of our country.

I would also like to remind you that we must effectively implement the state plan on education in order to create a balance between developments in the education field and the economic potential of our country. In fact, we are proud of the development of our educational sector, but we must also know how to solve the contradiction between the education requirements and the ability to train teachers, and between our old thinking of studying to become authoritarians and our new educational goal of building new citizens.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I appeal to the state authorities at all levels, mass organizations, parents, teachers, and students to help build our new educational system in the service of our revolution and to pay attention to eradicating illiteracy from our people.

In conclusion, I wish all of you, parents, teachers, and students good health, powerful strength, and wisdom so as to jointly serve and bring total success to our revolution.

Long live the fifth school year!

Long live the PRK!

PHOUN SIPASEUT DEPARTS FOR UN MEETING

BK270226 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers and foreign affairs minister, left for New York on the morning of 26 September to attend the 38th UN General Assembly Session, which was opened on 20 September. Bidding farewell to Vice Chairman Phoun Sipaseut at Wattai airport were General Khamtai Siphandon, vice chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers, minister of national defense and commander in chief of the LPA; Vanthong Sengmuang, minister of trade; and several deputy ministers and high-ranking cadres. Nguyen Xuan, Nguon Phansiphan, Somphong Faichampa, and De Bouillane de Lacoste, respectively ambassadors of the SRV, and PRK, the Kingdom of Thailand and France; William Thomas, U.S. charge d'affaires; and Caspare Jankamp, UN representative to Laos, were also on hand at the airport to see off Phoun Sipaseut.

PHOUMI VONGVICHIT RECEIVES NEW PRK ENVOY

BK270343 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers, received Nguon Phansiphan, new PRK ambassador to Laos, during a courtesy call on the morning of 26 September after the latter had presented his credentials to the LPDR president.

During the courtesy call, the vice chairman hailed and extended a warm welcome to Ambassador Nguon Phansiphan on his appointment by the PRK Government to his diplomatic mission in Laos. Phoumi Vongvichit discussed with Nguon Phansiphan several issues aimed at strengthening the special solidarity and all-round cooperation between the two countries. He also expressed satisfaction at the great achievements scores by the Kampuchean people in defending the country and building a new life after having toppled the genocidal Pol Pot-leng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime. Nguon Phansiphan thanked the LAO party, government and people for consistently rendering assistance to the Kampuchean revolution. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and intimacy.

PARTY SCHOOL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SRV VISIT

BK241305 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] A high-level delegation of the party's theoretical school led by Comrade Chanmi Douangbouthi, member of the LPRP Central Committee and head of the school's board of directors, left Vientiane on the afternoon of 22 September to pay a friendship visit to Vietnam and exchange views at the SRV's invitation. On hand to see the delegation off at Wattai Airport were deputy heads of the school and cadres concerned. Comrade Nguyen Xuan, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, was also present at the airport.

GREETINGS FROM GDR LEADERS ON TREATY ANNIVERSARY

BK250418 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] On 24 September 83, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of state and of the Supreme People's Council of the LPDR, received a greetings message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party Central Committee and president of the GDR State Council; Comrade Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Comrade Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber.

The message reads as follows: On the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the GDR-LPDR Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, we would like to convey warm greetings and fraternal salutations to you, comrades. This friendship and cooperation treaty has opened a new, very significant era of close relations, solidarity, and fraternal friendship as well as international cooperation between the GDR and the LPDR which we are developing on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. We are elated and satisfied to note that the treaty has been strictly implemented and that, following its implementation, new steps of advance have been achieved in the relations between our two states. In addition, implementation of the treaty has appropriately contributed to the safeguarding of world peace and the enhancement of socialist strength.

We would like to take this occasion to express conviction that following the implementation of the spirit of the treaty, the fraternal friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between our two parties, states, and peoples will be successfully promoted and expanded in the future. We wish you, comrades, and the fraternal Lao people new, still greater success in building socialism on the basis of the resolutions adopted by the Third LPRP Congress. We also wish you, comrades, good health.

On the same day, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, received a greetings message from foreign affairs minister Comrade Oskar Fisher of the GDR.

KHAMTAI SIPHANDON GREETS BULGARIAN COUNTERPART

BK250434 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 25 Sep 83

[23 September greetings message from LPDR National Defense Minister General Khamtai Siphandon to Bulgarian National Defense Minister General Dobri Dzhurov]

[Text] Respected Comrade Minister: On the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the founding of the Army of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, on behalf of all the cadres and combatants in the LPA and in my own name, I would like to wholeheartedly convey to you, comrade, close salutations and greetings, and through you, to the fraternal cadres and combatants in the entire Bulgarian army, militant solidarity and friendship.

Over the past 39 years, the Bulgarian People's Army, under the Bulgarian Communist Party's leadership, has promoted and expanded a heroic tradition of revolutionary struggle and has scored great, heroic deeds in defending the revolutionary gains and in building a prosperous and strong socialist country. At the same time, the Bulgarian People's Army has joined shoulder to shoulder with the armies of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries in contributing to the cause of maintenance of peace in Europe and the world. The achievements of the Bulgarian Army and people are an encouragement for various nations throughout the world in their movements of struggle for national independence, democracy, and socialist. The LPA and the Lao people are elated at the precious and great achievements of the Bulgarian Army and people and consider those achievements as their own. The LPA and the Lao people take pride in the time-honored relations of friendship and fraternal solidarity, which have entered a new historical state, between our armies and peoples.

On this occasion, I would like to express profound gratitude to the party, government, army, and fraternal people of Bulgaria for their wholehearted support and assistance to us in the current cause of defending the socialist country. May the friendly relations and militant solidarity between the nations and armies of Laos and Bulgaria be developed daily and last forever! I wish you, comrade minister, good health and new, ever-greater success in performing your noble tasks.



REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN

Meets Prime Minister Prem

BK261602 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 26 Sep 83

[26 September statement by Arun Phanuphong, ambassador attached to the Foreign Ministry, on talks at Government House between King Husayn of Jordan and Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon -- recorded]

[Text] Our prime minister asked the Jordanian king about his views on several global issues as well as on Thailand. The Jordanian king first of all expressed his thanks and appreciation for the welcome. He also asked to extend his thanks and regards to our king and queen. The Jordanian king then noted the cordial relations and mutual respect existing between Thailand and Jordan and their mutual wishes to strengthen cooperation and ties. He wished to see more exchanges of visits. He is particularly very happy to make this visit and to have the opportunity to get first-hand information and be able to answer questions for himself. He also noted the similarities of our two countries' wishes and aspirations and of the problems faced by his country and by Thailand. He noted that we are living in a world full of danger of tensions and that we, therefore, should try to understand each other's situation and support and cooperate with one another in matters of common interest. He said that geographically, Thailand and Jordan are of strategic importance because both countries are links between continents and oceans in international communications.

A major problem for Jordan mentioned by him is the problem between the Arab countries and Israel. He said that the dispute is being exploited by others. As for Jordan's policy on this issue, Jordan is seeking a durable peace, the same way that Thailand is in search of a durable peace in this region. He also talked about the problem in Lebanon. He said that it is sad that the people of the same nation are killing each other and foreign troops are sent into the country. He said peace is the answer to the problem.

The prime minister thanked the Jordanian king for his views and told him that Thailand abides by the UN resolutions regarding the problems in the Middle East and has an attitude similar to that adopted by Jordan itself. The prime minister gave his views problems raised during the talks, including the Palestinian problem, Lebanon, and the war between Iran and Iraq. They are in line with Thailand's positions adopted at the United Nations. We adopt a policy of noninvolvement in the problem of the war between Iran and Iraq and we wish to see a cease-fire established with the United Nations action as mediator.

On bilateral relations, the meeting today was full of success although it took place in such a short time. First of all, Thailand proposed that a trade agreement be concluded between the two countries. The prime minister suggested that Jordan send a trade mission to Thailand, comprising members from the government as well as the private sector, to meet with its Thai counterpart. Thailand will also send a trade mission to Jordan. We also told Jordan that we have skilled and unskilled workers for export to the Middle East, including Jordan itself. The Jordanian king gave a favorable response on this matter and said that he will also persuade his neighbors to hire Thai labor. We also proposed a prisoner exchange treaty. He promised to consider the matter, but said that he must consult with his government first. He said he agreed with the idea and feels that this is not a big problem since there are only a few cases of Thai nationals involved in criminal offenses in Jordan. He pledged to consider Thailand's proposal. This means Jordan is the first country in the Middle East which has accepted Thailand's proposal on a prisoner exchange agreement for consideration.

We also told the Jordanian king about Thailand's policy on the Thai Muslim community. We told him that there is no practice of discrimination whatsoever. Our king himself is now staying in the Muslim-dominated provinces, visiting the people, and supervising the several development projects to improve the living conditions of the people there.



## Feted at Banquet

BK270212 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Sep 83 p 3

[Text] Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon last night called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the occupied territories of the Middle East and Kampuchea so as to establish peace in the two regions.

In his speech at a dinner honoring King Husayn and Queen Nur of Jordan at Government House last night, Gen Prem said Thailand had closely followed the situation in the Middle East and viewed the state of affairs in the region with considerable concern. It was undeniable that world peace was at stake in the Middle East, he said. "It is thus our humble view that Security Council Resolution 242 surely provides a firm and sound basis from which to proceed, for the resolution stresses the principles of withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from the occupied territories and the respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area," Gen Prem said.

In Southeast Asia, the foreign invasion and military occupation of Kampuchea constitutes the fountainhead of many serious difficulties, the prime minister said. The occupation of Kampuchea by Vietnamese troops "has caused tension and instability in Southeast Asia and has posed a serious threat to international peace and security," he said. ASEAN is exploring all avenues within the United Nations framework to find a comprehensive political solution to the problem based on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea, the right to self-determination of the Kampuchean people, and the restoration and preservation of the country's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, Gen Prem said.

King Husayn in his return speech said that his visit to Thailand has made him understand better the problems in the region. He said Jordan shared the view that the peoples of the Middle East and Kampuchea should be given their right to self-determination and a just and durable peace should be secured in the two regions.

The dinner guests were entertained with traditional Thai dancing.

PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN-BURMA BORDER TO BE CLOSED

BK160817 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 26 Sep 83 p 3

[Text] Five major routes linking Prachuap Khiri Khan Province with Burmese territories where Burmese armed rebels are operating will be sealed off for 180 days starting this Saturday, Prachuap Khiri Khan Police Superintendant Pol Col Montri Hatsabamroe said this morning. Pol Col Montri, who is also deputy commander of a special task force set up to wipe out influential persons, log poachers, goods smugglers, and insurgents in and around the wouthern province, said the plan was in line with the government's policy. The border line between Prachuap Khiri Khan and Burma is about 212 kilometers long and the troubled areas cover about 100 kilometers starting from Kui Buri District down to the southern part of Bang Saphan District, he said.

Pol Col Montir claimed that there were several hundreds of armed Burmese rebels operating inside Burma close to the province. These rebels comprise Mons and Karens. Thai people will not be affected by the border seal-off except for some influential persons, he added.

Lt-Gen Phat Urailoet, commanding general of the First Army Region, who is also commander of the special task force, said there were about 10 routes now being used by influential persons and armed rebels but only five were the main ones. The task force, comprising police, military men, military-trained Rangers, forestry officials, and customs officials, will have their headquarters near the air strip in Prachuap Khiri Khan.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN ON WEINBERGER'S JAPAN VISIT

BK261324 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Sep 83

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 25 September commentary by (Hai Van): "Tokyo Is Tying Japan Ever More Tightly to the United States"]

[Text] U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger has just ended his brief visit to Tokyo. Before going to the airport for his flight to Beijing, Weinberger stated that his meetings with the Japanese Defense Agency director and foreign minister had been very satisfactory, and that Japan and the United States had agreed completely on the issues discussed. It is noteworthy that after Weinberger has paid a visit to his Japanese friends and made public statements about the close U.S.-Japanese relationship, a large U.S.-Japanese military exercise will be conducted from 25 September to 5 October in all the sea areas of Japan and on two 1,000-mile sea lanes heading southeast and southwest. Scheduled for participation in this military exercise are 150 warships, 117 aircraft, and 30,000 soldiers of Japan together with 70 warships and many aircraft belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet. The director of the Japan Defense Agency revealed that the combined Japanese-U.S. forces will conduct coastal defense activities, blockade the Tsushima and Tsugaru straits, and move troops by sea from Honshu Island to Hokkaido Island.

This is seen ever more clearly that since the Nakasone cabinet took office, Japan has become ever more tightly bound to the aggressive U.S. war chariot. Reciprocal visits between high-ranking Tokyo and Washington officials have taken place at a fairly frequent rate. Next November U.S. President Reagan will be given a grand welcome in Japan. From Tokyo, Nakasone, head of the Japanese administration, has declared time and again that Japan always considers the United States its strategic ally and that Japan and the United States have been and will forever be bound together by their mutual defense pact. To substantiate these statements, as noted the U.S. newspaper CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Tokyo and Washington have entered into an ever tighter collusion not only in the political and foreign relations fields -- sharing the same position and voices as concerns major issues at international forums --, but they have also coordinated their actions in a fairly close manner in the military field.

Within the past 5 months and more the United States and Japan have conducted four regional joint military exercises, fielding a total of more than 60,000 officers and soldiers from both countries. Northeast Asia, especially the large sea areas surrounding Japan, has been constantly enveloped in a tense atmosphere of war. The network of U.S. airfields and military bases on the islands of Japan has been consolidated and further modernized. Nuclear-powered ships of the United States have repeatedly steamed to and from the naval bases on Okinawa. The Japanese newspaper ASAHI SHIMBUN revealed that in the next 2 years the United States will spend \$1.2 billion to build new naval and air bases in Japan.

Under U.S. pressure, the Nakasone administration is publicly driving Japan headlong into a new arms race. In reality, Japan's military expenditures have increased to more than \$12 billion a year. Of the U.S. strategic deployment in Asia and particularly Northeast Asia, it is clearly seen that Washington is proceeding with its plan to muster what Weinberger calls the strength of the U.S.-Japanese-Chinese-South Korean military structure for the purpose of encircling the Soviet Union. Weinberger's visits to Tokyo and Beijing, as a Tokyo-based UPI correspondent observed, are part of a general plan designed to carry out the strategy of mustering this strength.

By its concrete deeds, the Nakasone administration, obviously running counter to national interests, is pushing Japan headlong onto the path of the arms race and beefing up its military strength in a very dangerous way. Objectively speaking, it is binding itself tightly to the United States in service of the latter's strategic schemes for Asia and the world.

From throughout Japan, a wave of criticism is now rising against the Nakasone administration's policy of tying itself to the United States. The past 2 weeks have seen 10 seminars, meetings, and demonstrations demanding a reduction and then the dismantling of U.S. military bases in Japan and calling for the cancellation of joint U.S.-Japanese exercises. At a demonstration in which the protesters picketed the U.S. military base in Okinawa, the chairman of Japan's World Peace Committee said: The Nakasone government is going too far. They -- meaning the Nakasone cabinet -- are betraying peace. Thousands of demonstrators loudly chanted: Down with Reagan! Japan off limits to Reagan! Americans out!

Japanese public opinion demands that the Nakasone bear full responsibility for all the consequences of tying Japan to the U.S. policy of military aggression.

VU QUANG RETURNS FROM JAPAN; VISIT 'SUCCESSFUL'

BK260402 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] On 23 September, the CPV delegation led by Comrade Vu Quang, member of the party Central Committee and head of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department, returned to Hanoi from a successful visit to Japan.

OUTGOING JAPANESE ENVOY CALLS ON PHAM VAN DONG

OW231728 Hanoi VNA in English 1533 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 23 -- Japanese Ambassador Atsuhiko Yatabe today paid farewell visit to Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong before leaving for home for a new assignment. Chairman Pham Van Dong had a cordial talk with the outgoing Japanese ambassador.

USSR ASSISTS IN AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

OW261005 Hanoi VNA in English 0730 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA September 26 -- Forty-eight maintenance stations for farming machines are under construction in Vietnam with Soviet assistance, each capable of handling 200 tractors annually.

These stations are built in all agricultural areas with the aim of, together with tractors repair workshops at provincial level, ensuring the smooth operation of the tractor stations already in place in most districts. Thanks to these maintenance stations, many tractors which had outlived their depreciation rate have been restored and returned to the fields. Within less than a year, the stations in Quynh Phu district, Thai Binh Province (south of Hanoi), restored such 50 tractors and 40 motors.

The Union of Tractor Export of the Soviet Union (Tracktoroexport) which is helping in the installation and maintenance of the stations has sent to Vietnam many experienced experts to train Vietnamese workers in this field.

Each year, the Soviet Union receives 20 Vietnamese technicians and workers for training courses in management and operation, more than 100 of whom have completed their study in the past five years.

Since 1955, the Soviet Union has supplied Vietnam with more than 20,000 tractors.

Over the five years, under the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries (1978-83), the Vietnamese agricultural branch has received 4,309 tractors as aid from the U.S.S.R.

Apart from maintaining tractors and other agricultural machines, these stations can also repair small machines of the local agricultural co-ops with a view to gradually forming a comprehensive agricultural-industrial economy at the districts.

'SOURCE' DENIES SHELLING THAILAND FROM KAMPUCHEA

BK261308 Hong Kong AFP in English 1254 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi, Sept. 26 (AFP) -- An authoritative Vietnamese source here today denied reports from the Thai army that Vietnamese forces had fired shells from Kampuchea into Thailand in the past few days. The reports are "the usual slander from Thailand," the source said noting that the U.N. General Assembly had just opened.

Thailand said Vietnamese artillery in Kampuchea had shelled the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet and the surrounding area on three days late last week. A Thai officer said volleys on Thursday were the result of an error by the Vietnamese and Friday's were to flush out the Khmer Rouge guerrillas. Saturday's were directed at elements of the Khmer Kampuchean National Liberation Front, the officer said.

Vietnam has 140,000 troops in Kampuchea and the Khmer Rouge have about 30,000 along the western Kampuchean border, according to the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Asian Affairs John Monjo.

THAI VIOLATIONS OF KAMPUCHEAN BORDER TERRITORY NOTED

OW261616 Hanoi VNA in English 1544 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 26 -- In the week ending Sept. 24, Thai F-5 fighter planes on three occasions overflowed the areas of Anlong Veng, Ampil and Romiet four to eight kilometres inside Kampuchean airspace.

Thai vessels intruded into Kampuchean waters 211 times from five to twenty miles north-west of the islands of Koh Kong and Koh Tang.

On the ground Thailand made 54 attacks with rocket and mortar fire on the areas of the Preah Vihear temple and Reming (Preah Vihear), Sre No (Siemreap-Oddar Meanchey), Smatdeng (Pursat), Hills 199, 309 and 225 (Koh Kong), and Khvao, Dangcum, Poipet, Keop, Mak Hoeun, Bour, Taken, Kompong Ley, Pailin, Samlot, and Tasanh (Battambang).

In the same period, Kampuchean border guards put out of action 63 Khmer reactionaries and seized 20 guns.

NGUYEN HUU THO RECEIVES PRK STATE AFFAIRS GROUP

OW241649 Hanoi VNA in English 1540 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept 24 -- Nguyen Huu Tho, vice-president of the Council of State and chairman of the National Assembly, received here today the visiting delegation of the Kampuchean Committee for Inspection of State Affairs led by its president, Minister Sim Ka, member of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea.



With the vice-president was Bui Quang Tao, member of the party Central Committee, chairman, and Phan Lang, vice-chairman of the government's inspectorate.

Vice-President Nguyen Huu Tho exalted the great achievements recorded by the Kampuchean people in national construction and defence under the correct leadership of their party. He said that the Vietnamese people would do their best to cultivate the time-honoured friendly ties between the two countries in the interest of each country and peace and security of the region. The vice-president expressed sincere thanks to the party, government and people of Kampuchea for their fraternal support to the Vietnamese people's liberation struggle in the past as well as in the present national construction and defence.

#### GOODS EXCHANGE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH CSSR

OW250847 Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 25 -- Protocol on goods exchange for 1984 was signed in Prague Friday between Vietnam and Czechoslovakia. The volume on goods to be exchanged is estimated at 60 million rubles.

Under this protocol, Czechoslovakia will export to Vietnam materials for the electronic industry, trucks, buses and their spare parts, dye-stuffs, and textile. It will import from Vietnam electronic parts, light industry products, canned fruit, rubbers, tea and other items.

The two sides have reached agreement on new measures for goods exchange.

#### OUTSTANDING WORKERS HONORED IN PRAGUE

BK170645 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Sep 83

[Text] CTK reports that representatives of the Prague nationalities committee led by Comrade (Scobal), deputy mayor of Prague, on 15 September received those Vietnamese comrades who had scored outstanding achievements while working for the transportation sector and other public service organs in the capital of Prague.

At this reception, Comrade (Scobal) thanked the Vietnamese comrades for their participation in various sectors essential to the daily life of Prague.

Comrade Vu Song, SRV ambassador in Czechoslovakia, highly appraised the socialist cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Vietnam and the friendship between the two countries' capitals. The comrade said Vietnamese workers would apply the know-how they are acquiring from Czechoslovakia in the development of production and other economic sectors when they return to Vietnam.

#### AMITY GROUP LEADER ON FRIENDSHIP WITH CUBA

OW240739 Hanoi VNA in English 0715 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 24 -- "The Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association (VCFA) will expand its membership and intensify its activities in support of Cuba and against the U.S. acts of sabotage and threat of aggression," said Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh, president of the association in an interview with VNA on the 20th anniversary of its Cuban counterpart, the Cuban Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam (September 25).

She said: "The chapters and sections of the V.C.F.A. which had been established in many localities, production establishments and schools have engaged in varied activities with the participation of thousands of persons on the major anniversaries of the Cuban fraternal people.

"Whenever Cuba faced serious threat from U.S. imperialism as in 1981 [date as received], the V.C.F.A. launched seething nation-wide movements of solidarity with Cuba. On these occasions, large numbers of Vietnamese youths wrote letters to the V.C.F.A. expressing their readiness to go and fight shoulder to shoulder with their Cuban friends.

"The recent celebration of the 30th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada barracks (July 26), was particularly stirring in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and other places."

Mrs. Dinh went on: "Our association will set up new chapters and sections in Ho Chi Minh City, the Mekong Delta province of Ben Tre and some production establishments. It will discuss with its Cuban counterpart arrangements for twinning sisterhood between several localities and production establishments of the two countries."

Mrs. Dinh said that she had visited Cuba four times and each time left her with unforgettable impressions of how great are the feelings of the Cuban people towards Vietnam. She said: "The warm welcome given us by the Communist Party, government, people and women of Cuba especially by Comrade Fidel Castro was a token of the deep comradeship and brotherhood that binds our two parties and peoples."

"It would not be an exaggeration to say that the Communist Party, government, people and women of Cuba know full well our problems and share our joys and difficulties, looking upon the development of the Vietnamese revolution as the development of the Cuban revolution itself."

"Rooted in the history of the same fight against the same enemies who are colonialism and imperialism for the common ideal of national independence, democracy and socialism, the militant and fraternal friendship and the spirit of proletarian internationalism of the two parties, governments and peoples of Vietnam and Cuba are bound to deepen and strengthen continually," she concluded.

#### PHAM VAN DONG GREETES CUBAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

OW241644 Hanoi VNA in English 1546 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept 24 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong has sent his warmest greetings to the Cuban Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam on the occasion of the committee's 20th anniversary (September 25).

In his message Chairman Pham Van Dong extended his profound thanks to the Communist Party, the government and the fraternal people of Cuba for their valuable support for the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence over the past two decades.

The message goes on: "The Vietnamese people reiterate their unshakeable solidarity with the fraternal Cuban people, highly value their lofty socialist internationalism towards other nations struggling for national independence and sovereignty, and strongly condemn the hostile schemes and acts of U.S. imperialism which is blockading and threatening Cuba.

"May the fraternal friendship, militant solidarity and close cooperation between the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples be constantly consolidated and developed," the message says.

NGUYEN THI DINH GREETES CUBAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

OW231035 Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 23 -- Nguyen Thi Dinh, president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association, has sent her warmest greetings to Rene Rodriguez, president of the Cuban Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam [C.C.S.V.], on the committee's 20th anniversary.

After recalling the founding of the committee 20 years ago when the U.S. imperialists were escalating their war of aggression in South Vietnam and preparing to launch an air war of destruction against North Vietnam, the message says: "The Cuban people's movement for solidarity with Vietnam was an important factor encouraging the Vietnamese people and army in their fight against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, for the glorious victory of completely liberating the south and reunifying their country."

The message expresses profound gratitude to the Communist Party, the government and people of Cuba, and especially the C.C.S.V., for their valuable and great support.

It continues: "The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at the considerable achievements recorded by the Cuban people in their socialist construction and national defence, and note with satisfaction that the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Cuba have constantly consolidated and developed on the basis of the Vietnam-Cuba Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation. We pledge to do our best to make these traditional relations ever green.

"We renew our unbreakable militant solidarity with the Cuban people in their revolutionary cause as well as in the struggle for the interests of our two peoples, and for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism all over the world."

HAIPHONG MEETING MARKS SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA

OW270027 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 26 -- The crew of the Cuban ship El Guisa held a meeting in Haiphong port Sunday to mark the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Cuban Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam.

The meeting was attended by Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association; Nguyen Dan, mayor of Haiphong; and other officials. The Cuban charge d'affaires a.i., Salvador Capote, was also present.

In their speeches, Nguyen Thi Dinh and Salvador Capote exalted the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the two peoples in the struggle for peace, national independence and socialism. The ship El Guisa has many times over the past twenty years transported goods to Haiphong port, even during the U.S. air blockade of the North Vietnam sea.

CPV DELEGATION DEPARTS ON VISIT TO FRANCE 24 SEP

OW241636 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept 24 -- A high-level delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam left here today for a friendship visit to France.

The delegation, headed by Vo Chi Cong, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Central Committee of the C.P.V., and includes Vu Quang, member of the Central Committee of the C.P.V. and head of its International Department, will be guest of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party.

It was seen off by Nguyen Duc Tam, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Central Committee of the party; Hoang Tung, secretary of the party C.C.; Nguyen Khanh, alternate member of the party C.C. and head of its office and Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the International Department.

#### TRUONG CHINH MEETS ETHIOPIAN PARTY DELEGATION

OW251539 Hanoi VNA in English 1503 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 25 -- Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president of the Council of State, today received the visiting delegation of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE).

The delegation, headed by Fisseha Desta, member of the COPWE Standing Committee and deputy general-secretary of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, included Brigadier-Generals Siyoum Makonnen and Malutu Nagash, members of the COPWE Central Committee, and others.

Also present at the reception were Tran Danh Tuyen, vice chairman of the C.P.V. Central Committee's International Department, and Tran Van Quang, vice minister of national defence.

Deputy General-Secretary Fisseha Desta handed over letters from Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the P.M.A.C. and the COPWE Central Committee, to General Secretary Le Duan and President Truong Chinh.

Fisseha Desta highly appreciated the great successes of the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and national defence, describing these successes as an encouragement to the Ethiopian people and the peoples of Africa and other parts of the world in their struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

President Truong Chinh expressed his thanks to the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and the Ethiopian people for their warm support to the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and national defense.

He praised the achievements recorded by the Ethiopian people, under the leadership of the COPWE, in their national democratic revolution which is creating the basis for their socialist construction. He renewed the support of the party, the state and people of Vietnam for the fraternal Ethiopian people's revolution.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of friendship and solidarity.

#### VAN TIEN DUNG GREETES MOZAMBIQUE'S CHIPANDE

OW231724 Hanoi VNA in English 1540 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 23 -- General Van Tien Dung, minister of defence has sent a message of greetings to defence minister Lt Gen Alberto Joaquim Chipande of the People's Republic of Mozambique on the 19th anniversary of the armed rebellion of the Frelimo liberation front against the Portuguese regime which has since been observed as army day of Mozambique:



The message says: "Over the past nearly twenty years, enhancing the indomitable tradition of the country and under the leadership of the Frelimo Party headed by esteemed Comrade Samora Moises Machel, the Mozambique People's Liberation Armed Forces together with the entire people have overcome many difficulties and trials, smashed all schemes and acts of sabotage, provocation and aggression of the South African racists and steadily steered their country onto the socialist path, thus actively contributing to the struggle of the peoples in Africa and elsewhere in the world against imperialism, old and new colonialism, apartheid and other reactionary forces, for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. The Mozambique People's Liberation Armed Forces have proved themselves worthy of a reliable support of the Mozambique people in their national construction and defence. The message wishes "the Mozambique people and armed forces new and still greater successes in all fields, and constant development of the fraternal militant solidarity and friendship between the two peoples and the two armies."

PHAM VAN DONG ADDRESSES WRITERS' CONGRESS

OW270041 Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA September 26 -- "The writers and artists of Vietnam today must be fighters in the socialist revolution just as they were fighters in the wars of resistance for independence and freedom." So said Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong in his address to the 3rd Congress of Vietnamese Writers at its opening in Hanoi this morning September 26. Chairman Pham Van Dong quoted the following verses of President Ho Chi Minh: "...but in our days poems should contain verses steely, and poets should form assault teams".

In his address, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, Chairman Pham Van Dong extended his "warm greetings and feelings to the architects of the soul" and exalted their contributions to the revolutionary cause in the last period. He said: "The victories of the Vietnamese people in the successive wars of resistance to the French colonialists, the U.S. imperialists and the Chinese expansionists are victories of the judicious line and policies of our party, victories of our system which holds high the two banners of national independence and socialism, victories of people's war, and also victories of Vietnamese culture in the Ho Chi Minh era. Identifying themselves with the people, Vietnamese writers, generation after generation, have made glorious contributions to the revolution, creating many valuable works imbued with the truth that 'nothing is more precious than independence and freedom' and reflecting our people's revolutionary heroism. The great and epic wars of resistance of our people have given rise to a movement for literary and artistic creation among the various strata of our people and our armed forces, from which talented writers have emerged, a number of works dealing with our wars of resistance, written in the fire of combat and springing from the hearts and minds of their authors, have been warmly appreciated at home and welcomed abroad.

"Modern Vietnamese literature, a component part of Vietnam's new culture, has carved for itself a niche in the vanguard of antiimperialist literatures of our times." Dealing with the present stage of the socialist revolution, Pham Van Dong said: "Our people are expanding the socialist revolution both in scope and depth, building the system of collective mastery by the working people and large-scale socialist production. This is the most thoroughgoing, the most fundamental, the most comprehensive revolution, which is bringing deep changes in many respects of our social life, of our entire nation of each of us." The socialist revolution is a difficult and complex enterprise and we have to foresee all these difficulties and complexities.

This is because we are advancing direct to socialism by-passing the period of capitalist development, starting from a poor country where small production is predominant, where three decades of continual war have wrecked heavy destruction, and where the people still have to cope with a feverish multi-faceted war of sabotage by the enemy.

Revolution is the cause of the masses. The combined strength of the three revolutions, brought into play in the working people's movement for collective mastery under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam and through the management by the state is a great driving force of our society. The whole nation and every laboring citizen is really becoming a responsible collective master, regarding public affairs as his own and trying to accomplish his task well to contribute to the common cause, that potential is emerging for the first time in our history with the advent of the socialist revolution. Our nation has since time immemorial existed as a community. Not surprisingly, today the working people of our country readily absorb the ideology of collective mastery.

Our country, our nation is stronger than ever before and is capable of undertaking and fulfilling its new mission-building socialism and defending our homeland. Many difficulties and hardships remain and the spectres of hostile forces are before us which we must see very clearly. But the overall picture of our people's revolutionary cause is very bright indeed.

On the role of writers in the present revolutionary stage, Chairman Pham Van Dong said: "The socialist revolution has assigned to our writers and artists a very important role and requires them to fulfill a major mission, i.e. to reflect the socialist revolution in their works. Only when a writer succeeds in describing the beauty of life and creating the beautiful inside a person can he or she really become an architect of the soul.

Let me recall here President Ho Chi Minh's verses: "... but in our days poems should contain verses steely, and poets should form assault teams."

At present, writers and poets in our country should be socialist revolutionaries just as they have been fighters in the war of resistance for independence and freedom. They should with all their perception and sentiments understand and believe in the socialist cause which is taking place in our everyday life. Let them fully identify themselves with the socialist revolution and live it with great inspiration and passion.

"At present, our work may be likened to a river whose pure and fresh water cannot be covered by the garbage scattered on its sides. Let our writers bathe in that pure and limpid stream, and draw therefrom sources of inspiration that may be infinitely beautiful.

"Let our writers, who are revolutionary fighters, go deep into the socialist life, trying to understand, discover, and create, with a wide outlook, clearly see where light and darkness are the past and the future, Vietnam and the world, and first of all, to look into the seeds of the future, the young buds that would eventually bloom forth and bear fruit.

"With the passing of time, and from the socialist revolution today, our writers are in a position to have a deeper, clearer and more encompassing view of the past wars of resistance, and should strive to create greater works, worthy of the great fights of our people for independence and freedom, particularly the fight against the U.S. imperialists, for national salvation.

"In their lives as well as in their works, our writers don't have to avoid the dark points, instead they can and should write with emphasis about them, but precisely with the aim of bringing light into bolder relief, by directing their pens to the bad, the wrong, the backward, they aim precisely to bring out the right, the good, the beautiful."

"It goes without saying that the creative method of our writers is socialist realism. Writers should always proceed from realities of society and man to discover and create. Socialist realism respects and encourages very different styles with a wide range of colours and forms, as diversified as life and the socialist revolution itself.

"While supplying the method of socialist realism writers should always bear in mind that they are revolutionary fighters, they should see to it that their works reflect the socialist revolution vividly and imaginatively, severely criticize all erroneous tendencies, particularly, severely criticize all erroneous tendencies, particularly manifestations of liberalism, individualism, amateurism, exhortation to vulgar and even depraved material gratification as well as formalism, sketchiness and artificiality.

Literary theoreticians and critics should cordially collaborate with the writers, improve the level of the readers and increase the quality and the principled character of the literary works.

They should cultivate and encourage good works and talented and promising authors, thus effectively contributing to literary creation and appreciation.

The Vietnam Writers' Association must really become a socialist revolutionary organization, an increasingly large collective effectively looking after the creative work of its members. It must become a large, united, fraternal and loving family, the atmosphere in which must always reflect the purity and nobleness of literature, in order to give more inspiration to everyone.

Within the ranks of the writers themselves, we must highly treasure the veteran writers who have persistently struggled on the literary front for more than half a century now and who are ardently continuing with their creation.

At the same time, we must pay special attention to all fields: fostering, supporting and encouraging the young generation of writers who have been tested in the crucible of the fight against the U.S. imperialists during the past eight years, and creating every possible conditions for their progress because they constitute a very important force full of vigour in our present contingent of writers and in the future literature of our country.

We do not lack gifted men and women among the writers. The achievements obtained since the 1945 August revolution prove that our writers are fully capable of creating valuable works and eventually great works commensurate with the revolutionary cause of our people.

Let our writers and other cultural and art workers march forward with confidence on the path of our party and nation, contribute their best to the cause of the people, and mature in the revolutionary movement. Our big contingent of writers as well as each single writer will mature in their understanding of the socialist revolution, in their ideology and their feelings, in their range of view, in their talents and styles, by mingling themselves with the socialist revolution and the people. "It is certain that the writers and other cultural and art workers of our country, the loved sons and daughters of the people, will reap bumper harvests," Chairman Pham Van Dong concluded.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE EXPLAINS STAND ON U.S. COMMUNICATIONS SITE

BK270606 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, says the existence of American defense facilities in Australia constitutes a risk, but that on balance, the risk is justified.

Speaking on commercial radio in Perth, Mr Hawke said the monitoring and communications facilities, such as those at Pine Gap in central Australia and North West Cape on the northwestern coast, was part of a worldwide network of mutual deterrence.

He said his government would not leave the world open to Soviet expansionism. Mr Hawke added that the government had had discussions ensuring that Australia could have the greatest possible degree of involvement with the American facilities.

He said that in a far from perfect world, the Labor Party and federal government believed the advantages of the facilities to Australia outweighed the possible risks.

SCIENTISTS LIST CONDITIONS FOR VISIT TO MURUROA

BK260702 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Scientists from New Zealand and Australia have listed conditions for their proposed monitoring visit to the French nuclear-testing site at Mururoa atoll in the South Pacific. The director of New Zealand's National Radiation Laboratory, Dr (Hugh Atkinson), said in Christchurch that conditions had been drawn up by a 2-day meeting last week in the Australian capital, Canberra.

He said the conditions would be given to the Australian and New Zealand Governments which would negotiate with France. Dr (Atkinson) added that the scientists wanted to be able to take biological and geological samples from Mururoa atoll, and wanted access to French Polynesian health statistics. If France approves the conditions, the scientists will visit the nuclear testing site late next month.

ROYAL COMMISSION TOLD COMBE 'UNRELIABLE WITNESS'

BK260700 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] The federal government says Mr David Combe has lied to the Hope Royal Commission investigating Australia's security services. The commission is examining the circumstances surrounding the expulsion for spying last April of Soviet diplomat Mr Valeriy Ivanov and his relationship with Mr Combe -- a former national official of the Labor Party and a Canberra lobbyist.

Counsel for the government, Mr (Michael McCue), QC, [queen's counsel], told the royal commission in Canberra Mr Combe had been an unreliable witness who had not been prepared to face the facts. He said the situation confronting the government in the Combe-Ivanov affair had been like finding a little boy caught playing with matches, and its actions on the matter had been entirely justified.

The Hope Royal Commission was beginning the last phase of the first party of its inquiry after a break of 1 week.



RED CROSS OFFICIAL ON RESTRICTED ACCESS TO E. TIMOR

BK261430 Hong Kong AFP in English 1341 GMT 26 Sep 83

[By Andree Feillard]

[Excerpt] Jakarta, Sept 26 (AFP) -- The International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) representative to Indonesia today denied its workers had been refused access to the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. However, ICRC delegate Pierre Gubaran conceded that Indonesian authorities had significantly restricted the workers' freedom of movement on East Timor's main island.

He was reacting to reports from Canberra in which an ICRC official said Jakarta-based ICRC workers had been banned from East Timor. Mr Gubaran told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that the ICRC still had access to the territory.

Mr Gubaran also denied that Indonesian authorities had given no reason to the ICRC for the restrictions. However, he confirmed that the limitations have prevented the Red Cross from resuming relief operations on the main island.

Negotiations on these issues were now underway in Jakarta, he added, along with discussions concerning protection for workers. He said the ICRC was willing to resume its assistance programme as soon as its criteria were met.

Indonesian Embassy Official on Restrictions

BK270418 Hong Kong AFP in English 0333 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Canberra, Sep 27 (AFP) -- An Indonesian Embassy official here confirmed today that the International Red Cross (ICRC) had been denied access to East Timor since early this month "for their own safety." The spokesman, however, said that he had just received word from Jakarta that an International Red Cross nurse, who worked at the Fretilin detainee centre on Atauro Island, would be able to resume her work from today following "a misunderstanding about certain issues." The spokesman said the misunderstanding was between the ICRC and Indonesian officials.

International Red Cross workers had been stopped from visiting certain areas around Viqueque and Los Palos at the beginning of September because of the current military operation there, he said.

An ICRC official in Australia yesterday said that the organisation's representatives had been unable to visit the East Timor mainland since May but had continued visits to Atauro Island.

Jakarta-based ICRC officials have since denied the claims but as one observer noted, the International Red Cross is known for its circumspect comments on East Timor.

The ban on ICRC visits followed Indonesian confirmation here of a renewed military operation in certain areas of East Timor which has been interpreted by observers to be an all-out effort to flush out members of Fretilin, the East Timor independence front.

The embassy spokesman here said that the International Red Cross's work on mainland East Timor was in a monitoring capacity. Most of the aid programme was carried out by the International Red Cross, he said.

MALAYSIAACTING PREMIER: NO FURTHER ACTION AGAINST USSR

BK230929 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Excerpt] The government plans no further action against the Soviet Union for downing the Korean airliner recently. The acting prime minister, Datuk Musa Hitam, says that Malaysia has registered its protest at the action when the Soviet ambassador in Kuala Lumpur was summoned to the Foreign Ministry. Malaysia had also asked the Soviet Union to cancel a visit by a high-ranking official from the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Malaysia.

Asked to comment on reports that dock workers have planned to go slow when handling Soviet ships, Datuk Musa says the government has no hand in their action. It is just a group of Malaysians registering their protest over the Soviet Union. Datuk Musa was speaking to newsmen after opening the second Malaysian book fair in Kuala Lumpur this morning.

MUSA, KING HUSAYN HOLD TALKS ON PALESTINE ISSUE

BK231249 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] The acting prime minister, Datuk Musa Hitam, and King Husayn of Jordan have called for follow-up actions to the recently held Geneva international conference on the question of Palestine. This is to ensure that the specific program of action adopted by the conference is implemented as soon as possible. King Husayn says his country will keep in touch on this matter.

In the discussions between the two leaders at the Istana Tetamu [guest house] this afternoon, Datuk Musa expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the conference. He said despite predictions of those who dismissed it as nothing more than rhetoric, the conference had produced a concrete and realistic plan of action for the solution of the Palestinian problem. King Husayn expressed appreciation over Malaysia's understanding, support, and contribution towards the solution of the Palestinian problem. These details were disclosed by the secretary-general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tan Sri Zakaria Ali, at a briefing to newsmen in Kuala Lumpur today.

On Lebanon, both leaders expressed concern over the worsening situation in the country. Datuk Musa said unless the situation is checked, it would escalate into a wider conflict involving foreign intervention.

HUSAYN: JORDAN WILLING TO JOIN MIDEAST SUMMIT

BK250759 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Jordan is prepared to contribute toward ending the conflict in Lebanon. It is willing to participate in a tripartite summit between Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria. King Husayn said this to newsmen before his departure for Bangkok after a 3-day official visit to Malaysia.

The king said it was distressing to note the continuing suffering of the Lebanese people which has reached an intolerable level. A cease-fire and national reconciliation should be sought.

Referring to the question of Palestine, King Husayn said the solution to the conflict must be based on justice. Jordan is also prepared to assist in any initiative to return Israeli-occupied territories back to the Palestinian people.

MARCOS VOWS 'HARD-LINE' POLICY AGAINST RADICALS

HK262359 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] The president has vowed a hard-line policy against communist-led radicals until the agitators who have caused shame and tragedy to the entire country are brought to justice. The president made the statement during the posthumous awarding ceremony at Malacanang for police officers who died in the violent demonstration on Mendiola Street. He said the communist-led agitators and radicals were solely to blame for the terroristic acts which claimed the lives of several civilians and injuries to scores of others during the rally.

MARCOS SPEEDS AQUINO ASSASSINATION PROBE

HK262358 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Excerpt] President Marcos took steps yesterday to speed up the investigation of the Fernando Commission into the assassination of former Senator Benigno Aquino and erase doubts on the government's probe of the case. The president also said he will see to it that a fair, free, impartial, and objective investigation is conducted and the task completed in a week or two. In a statement made on radio and television, President Marcos said he intends to appoint more members to the commission to strengthen the body and expedite its work.

AQUINO PANEL TO RESUME PROCEEDINGS 10 OCTOBER

BK271030 Hong Kong AFP in English 0956 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Manila, Sep 27 (AFP) -- The presidential panel probing the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino today decided at a closed-door meeting to resume proceedings on October 10 with or without a Supreme Court ruling on an opposition challenge to its legality, a panel official said. Juanito Ranjo added that the commission would invite Filipinos or foreigners who claimed to have witnessed Mr Aquino's slaying at Manila airport on August 21 to testify before the commission, whose five members were appointed by President Ferdinand Marcos. Mr Ranjo, the commission's clerk, told AGENCE-FRANCE-PRESSE that five National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) officers -- chemists, forensic and ballistic experts -- would be called to testify on October 10. Also due to reappear at that session is Dr Salvador Nieto, who carried out the autopsy on Mr Aquino's body. In their challenge to the panel's legality and impartiality, the political opposition had particularly questioned the presence of Supreme Court Chief Justice Enrique Fernando as commission chairman.

MARCOS ORDERS CRACKDOWN ON DOLLAR SMUGGLING

HK270003 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] President Marcos yesterday ordered the creation of an interagency task force to crack down on dollar smuggling and backmarketing syndicates and violators of foreign exchange regulations. He issued Letter of Instructions 1354 directing the Central Bank and the Ministry of Trade to immediately organize the task force that will undertake a detailed company-by-company analysis of the importers and exporters in order to identify those who engaged in the salting of foreign exchange and other violators of foreign exchange regulations.

CARDINAL SIN SAYS MARCOS 'DISTURBED' AT MEETING

OW250827 Hong Kong AFP in English 0736 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] Manila, Sep 25 (AFP) -- The spiritual leader of 42 million Filipinos today said President Ferdinand Marcos seemed troubled during a meeting between the two on Friday.

Jaime Cardinal Sin for the first time described his conversation with Mr Marcos, to whom he presented a proposal for national reconciliation which Mr Marcos accepted in principle today. "The president was disturbed, rattled a bit by the present situation after the tragic killing (of opposition leader Benigno Aquino)," he told reporters. As to the question on Mr Marcos' health, the cardinal said "he was sleepy." He said: "The president called me and asked me to come but I suggested it be postponed because I have a lot of other things to do. I am leaving for Rome tonight for a synod of bishops. But he insisted, if only 30 minutes. But I stayed for almost an hour. He seemed troubled. "We had a heart-to-heart talk and he unburdened himself...of personal things."

He denied that he heard the president's confession during the meeting but said that they talked of personal things "which I can not talk about (even if it was not in the nature of a confession) because as a priest I am bound by the secrecy of the confessional." Earlier, during his sermon at a mass honoring the Philippines' only declared martyr who has been nominated for sainthood, Blessed Lorenzo Ruiz, Cardinal Sin said there is a "terrible darkness covering his land." He was referring to tensions and violence in demonstrations here last week as a result of anger and grief over the August 21 assassination of Mr Aquino.

He also denied any political intent with the presentation of his proposal for national reconciliation, which included establishing an eight-member national advisory council made up of four government members and four nongovernment members.

Mr Marcos accepted in principle the idea of the council during his "Report to the Nation" television address today. He said he would listen to such a council but reserved the right to make the "proper" decisions.

Cardinal Sin also said the situation is not ripe for revolution and that the reason for his participation in the nation's problems was to prevent complications. "If we do not talk, there will be confrontation. If we talk, that is diplomacy," he said.

#### MANILA MAYOR ISSUES GUIDELINES FOR RALLIES

HK270001 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Manila Mayor Ramon Bagatsing yesterday said that applications to hold rallies in Manila will be acted upon within 24 hour after receipt of recommendation from the police. The mayor said that applications will be coursed through the police for their information and recommendation. This is standard operating procedure as they have to know the venue and make arrangements concerning traffic control and other measures to spare pedestrian and motorists from any inconvenience.

Mayor Bagatsing added that as a requirement rally organizers will have to give assurance that the rally will be peaceful and orderly. Rally organizers should police their ranks and take all measures against infiltration by radicals out to foment violence.

#### MILITARY POLICE ARREST 9 AT MANILA CHECKPOINTS

HK270209 Quezon City Maharilika Broadcasting System in English 0200 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Military police and operatives have arrested nine persons at various checkpoints in Metro Manila. The operatives seized from those arrested four handguns, subversive materials, a teargas gun, a walkie-talkie, and a bladed weapon. Brigadier General (Pedro Balbanero), military police brigade commander, said the handguns were found inside four separate vehicles which were flagged down at checkpoints in Caloocan City and Pasay City. (Balbanero) withheld the identity of the possessors of the guns pending the filing of formal charges against them. The seizures followed the setting up of checkpoints in (252) places in Metro Manila, as ordered by President Marcos after last week's violent demonstrations.



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